WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR Co.
Opposite: COX & Co.
and
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR Co.
Opposite: COX & Co.
and
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL. IX NO. 201 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1921. TWO ANNAS

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MSS. for the Press, contributors are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address all communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. A strict observance of this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all literary matter and contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" rests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in transit will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date on the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY	„ 16	„ 18
QUARTERLY	„ 8	„ 9
MONTHLY	„ 2	„ 3-8

Single Copy Two Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

HOTELS

PROSPECT HOTEL.
PANCHGANI.

Opened under entire new management on Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine, and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book rooms early. Season commencing October.

EASTERN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

16, MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

Under European Management. Board and Lodging Rs. 5 and upwards per day. Home comforts and excellent cuisine. Large and airy rooms. Hot meals can be supplied at any time between 8-30 a.m. to 9-30 p.m. Outside orders solicited. Special rates for monthly residents. Office and business people are invited to take advantage your prompt service at table. Moderate tariff.

...ST FIRST CLASS ...OTEL.

...H TO PUT UP IS THE

...LWAY HOTEL

...se visiting Bombay should not ... to try the "Bombay" Hotel ...ated at Churney Road, in a ...hy locality.

...INNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

... Chiefs, High Class Cuisine.
and
BILLIARD TABLES.
Churney Road, Bombay,
Telephone No. 111.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers Cammander, Tons Arrival Depar ture
... Maru M. Furuhashi 3995 28thOct. 30th Nov.
... Maru N. Wada 5622 8th Nov. 13th Nov.
... Maru S Ochia 3817 13th Nov. 25th Nov
... MaruB Tsuda 6074 23rd Nov 5th Dec.

For freight and passage apply to Nippon ... Kaisha, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamer	Tons.
1921.		
22nd October ..	CHINA	7,952
29th „ ..	MALWA *	10,941
5th November	DELTA	8,097
12th „ ..	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	11,430
19th „ ..	DEVANHA	8,092
26th „ ..	NARKUNDA * ..	16,118
3rd December	MACEDONIA ..	10,512
10th „ ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,572
17th „ ..	MOREA	10,890
24th „ ..	MANTUA*	10,902
31st „ ..	PLASSY	7,346
1922		
7th January ..	CHINA	7,952
14th „ ..	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	11,430
21st „ ..	NALDERA *.. ..	15,825
28th „ ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,572
4th February ..	EGYPT + ...	7,94
11th „ ..	DELTA	8,097
18th „ ..	MACEDONIA ..	10,512
25th „ ..	MOREA	10,890

MALWA, NARKUNDA, MANTUA, NALDERA } *Through steamers from Australia.

EGYPT + Through steamer from China

AND O MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN. A special train leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

1921. About		
4th November ..	MANDALA ..	8,746
2nd „ ..	NEVASA ..	9,071
11th December ..	NEURALIA ..	9,082
15th „ ..	MERKARA ..	8,285

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamer	
1921		Calcutta,
21st October	MANTUA	Fremantle,
18th November	NALDERA	Adelaide,
30th December	MALWA	Melbourne &
1922		Sydney.
27th January	NARKUNDA	Do. do.
24th February	MANTUA	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA KARACHI ... PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	—
31st October ..	LHASA ..	Karachi direct.
24th „ ..	LINGA ..	Karachi ports
27th „ ..	BARJORA ..	Karachi & P. Gulf
29th „ ..	VARELA ..	Karachi and Busreh.
2nd Novemer ..	KARAGOLA	East and Sout Africa. via Porbunder
„ ..	VASNA ..	Busreh Direct

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Remarks
Canadian Skirmisher	—	In Oct.	For San Francisco Seattle and Vancouver.

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1330.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Alps Maru	T. Inoue.	14th Octr.	28th Octr
Kisado Maru	N. Yanagi	29th „	10th Nov.
Malay Maru	Y Saito	22nd Nov.	4th Dec.
Saigon Maru	M Sato	30th Nov	12th Dec

For Freight and passages, etc. Apply to
K. SHIMA,

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... 5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL ..... 99,40,...
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-21 ...

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.

LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS: Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.

SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.

Banking business of every description transacted.

A. B. OLIPHANT,
Agent.

YOUR CHILD GETS
Rs. 3405.

Here is a plan if acted upon means GREAT things for every parent and every child.
Open an account with Rs. 10 to-day and then on each birthday deposit Re. 10 for EACH year of your child's age in our Savings Bank. We pay
5%
interest, compounded every year. You will be surprised to see the interest, and the principal grow AT THE END OF 21st Year. This account will amount to Rs. 3405. Think what Rs. 3405 will do for a young man or a young girl just starting the battle of life. This may mean difference between success or failure and the most this costs you in any one year—21st year is Re. 210.

ILLUSTRATION.
Rs. 10 to open account

10.00	Deposit		
.50	Interst	2370.60	19th Year
		190.	Deposit
10.50	1st Year	128.03	Intrest
20.	Deposit		
1.52	Intrest	2688.63	20th Year
		200.	Deposit
32.02	2nd Year	144.44	Intrest
30.	Deposit		
3.10	Intrest	3033.07	21st Year
		210.	Deposit
65.12	3rd Year	162.15	Interest
40.	Deposit		
5.26	Intrest	3405.22	Total
110.38	4th Year		
	and so on.		

Actually you pay Rs. 2,310 you get Re. 3,405. For full Particulars write to
THE
INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Phone 5305; Post Box 22, Bombay.
Branches:—Surat, Karachi and Rawalpindi.
INDIAN CAPITAL—INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AHMEDABAD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 3,00,00,000
CAPITAL 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND 70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Re. 1 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste orcreed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 20 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN BALKRISHNA,

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	50,00,000	0 0
Capital Issued	50,00,000	0 0
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000	0 0
Capital Paid-up	20,18,801	15 2
Reserve Funds	15,80,851	15 10

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Montgomery
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rahon
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur	Multan City	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Co... Act III of 1...

HEAD OFFICE: Baroda.

BRANCHES: Ahmedabad, Nawsari, Mehsana, Dabhoi Surat, Petlad, Patan, Amrel and Bombay.

Capital Subscribed	 80,00,000
Capital Paid-up	 20,00,000
Reserve Fund	 16,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on term which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVING BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. B. RANDLE,
General Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 2.

BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Mosul

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 999,500
Reserve Fund	£ 298,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,005,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esqr.
G. Gromley-Martin, Esqr.
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esqr.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street

INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

J. TUCKER,
Manager.

HEAD OFFICE.
6/7, Clive St., Calcutta.

The National Indian LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Incorporated in India 1907.

MARTIN & CO.
Managing Agents.

INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENTS
For all particulars and forms apply to
BHUGWANDAS NIMALDAS.
Branch Secretary.
Bunder Road, Karachi.
M. S. HOOSAIN, Chief Agent.
Residency Main Road, Hyderabad (Deccan).
C. N. MADHAVA ROW,
Acting Branch Secretary,
Lipton's Building,
33, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD.

(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)

HEAD OFFICE:—Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) an Surat.

LONDON AGENTS:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve Liability for Calls ... Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds Rs. 3,89,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 2 per cent. all-round the year on sums of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.

STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.

GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.

STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. P. PARKER AND CO.,
Agents.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED, 1880.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen. 100,000,000
Paid-Up Capital ..... Yen. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen. 52,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dairen	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. OTSUKA,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 107.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	..... £1,250,000
Paid-up Capital	..... £1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	..... £ 750,000
Reserve Fund	..... £1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, N. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakhs will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. ...

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

13, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.
For particulars apply to:
JIVANLAL DASTUR AND CO.
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest Rates of Premium in India, Liberal Policy Terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to—
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.
RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency, C. P., Berar and C. I.
303, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Govt. of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.

THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.

Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 3,00,000.
Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere.
For particulars apply to:—
The Chief of Agents, or The Secretary,
D. SEN & Co., 309, Bow Bazar,
1, Chowringhee, Street, Calcutta.
Calcutta.
Agency Applications Invited.

GREAT FACTORY OF PETROL DRUMS.

In our factory, Galvanised petrol-drums of double seam; Anchor Brand Buckets, etc., etc., are manufactured by machinery worked by Electricity.
RATES MODERATE.—
Trial order is earnestly solicited.

MUSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA
Oppo. Police Chowkie, Null ...
Bombay No. 2.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO MOTORIST.

IF you wish to sell your motor cars, motor cars, motor cycle, or lorry, please register same before Friday for the WEEKLY AUCTION SALE on SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., at MOTOR EMPORIUM LIMITED, "Tankerville," Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.

C11142

THE MOGUL LINE

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA S. N. CO., LTD
AND
THE ARAB STEAMER, LTD.,
JOINT SERVICE.

THE S. S. "JEDDAH" or another first class steamer is intended to sail for Mauritius from Bombay via Karachi about the 10th November, 1921, with cargo and passengers. For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to the undersigned.

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD,
Managing Agents,
40, Churchgate Street, Fort
Bombay.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1921 C11174

NOTICE.

CANDIDATES are required for training as Assistant Goods Clerks for work at Sewri, Mazagaon, and in the Docks on the Bombay Port Trust Railway. None will be accepted, who do not hold 7th standard school certificates.

Candidates will have two months' training in a Training Class after which they will be required to pass an examination. If successful they will be appointed as permanent hands on Rs. 45 per month, plus Rs. 5 house allowance. If unsuccessful they will be discharged. Candidates are paid at the rate of Rs. 35 per month after their first week of training. Applicants should present themselves at this office with their original school certificates between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. on the 27th and 28th instant.

MANAGER,
B. P. T. Railway, Ballard Road.
C11156

NOTICE.

WANTED FOR SURAT CITY MUNICIPALITY.

(1) A FIRST CLASS HEALTH OFFICER, pay Rs. 400—25—750 with a medical qualification registered by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the United Kingdom and (b) a British Diploma in Public Health. The appointment will be in the first instance made on porbation for a period of six months, and if he is confirmed, he will have to bind himself by an agreement to serve this Municipality at least for a period of two years from the date of his confirmation. No private practice allowed. State age, caste, qualifications, previous experience and whether Gujrati or any other Vernacular language is known by the applicant. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st October, 1921.

(2) 1 qualified CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR, pay Rs. 85—5—125, plus Rs. 20 allowance per month.

2 Qualified SANITARY INSPECTORS on Rs. 60—5—100, plus Rs. 10 allowance each.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st October, 1921.

Candidates should possess the usual certificate granted by the R. S. I. London. State age, caste, previous service and experience. Appointments will be on probation for six months in the first instance.

RANGILDAS G. MEHTA,
Chief Officer,
Surat City Municipality, SURAT.
C11155

NOTICE.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

will hold an

INSPECTION

of British Ex-Officers, Pensioners and Ex-Soldiers on the Oval, BOMBAY, at 10-30 a.m. on TUESDAY, November 22nd

Dress:—Plain Clothes.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.—will be worn on the left lapel of the coat. When decorations and medals have been awarded but not issued, the ribands will be worn.

CONCESSIONS:—The following concessions will be granted:—

(a) Return Warrants 2nd Class.
(b) Rs. 4 per day Subsistance allowance while travelling to and from Bombay when the journey exceeds 6 hours.
(c) A personal allowance of Rs. 4 for each day in Bombay up to a limit of 3 days.

NAMES:—Should be submitted to the undersigned by October 21st so that an estimate of the numbers who will attend the Parade may be made.

It is hoped that employers will kindly give every facility to enable Ex-Officers and Soldiers to attend the Parade which should be as strong as possible.

A Parade for Indian Ex-Officers and Soldiers will be held at Poona.

R. E. PIGOTT, Colonel,
for Chairman, Sub-Committee,
The Prince of Wales Reception Fund,
Head Offices,
B. B. and C. I. Railway,
BOMBAY.
C11171

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED
HIGH CLASS.
SWADESHI COTTON BLANKETS
AT
PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

	48 x 78 in. Rs. as. p.	48 x 96 in Rs. as. p.
White	1 6 0	1 12
Red and Assorted	1 14 0	2 0 0
Grey, Fawn Strawberry. Grey, Blue, etc.	1 8 0	1 15

SUPERIOR GREY BLANKETS.
60" x 90" equal Rs. 3-0-0 each.
CHEQUERED BLANKETS
67" x 77" equal Rs. 3-0-0 each.
67" x 96" equal Rs. 3-12-0 each.
And a variety of other designs.
And Shades to suit all purses.
HARJIVAN VALJI.
HIGH CLASS BLANKET MERCHANT,
17, Champa Gali, Post No. 2.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.
189 Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON VOILE, EARTHENWARE, DECK CHAIR CANVAS, COTTON SHIRTING, SODIUM SULPHIDE, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 120, Apollo Street, by order of the Banks and offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned, the following:—

1 case Hosiery.
12 drums sodium sulphide.

On account and risk of Noormahomed Casam Sonji:—

1 crate earthenware such as teas and saucers, rice dishes, flat and soup plates.

On account and risk of Messrs. Essufally Moosaji and Co.:—

8 bales forest brand deck chair canvas.

On account and risk of Messrs. Alimahmed Adam and Co.:—

1 case cotton voile.

By order of the Insurance Office concerned:—

1 bale containing 50 pieces of cotton shirting No. 3800.
1 bale containing 50 pieces of cotton shirting No. 2211.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 29th October, 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods one iron safe on stand, etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred canoe victoria in good order.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 secondhand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.
1 grey Arab horse quiet in harness..
1 rubber-tyred landaulette.
1 bay waler horse.

By order of Messrs. Ladha Ebrahim and Co.

One English state Landau.
One English Char-a-Banc (Brake).
One Rubber Tyred Vis-a-vis.
One Rubber Tyred light Gig.
Two Waler Horses.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 30th of October, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Breach Maner Cuffe Parade, Colaba, on the sea side, valuable and handsome household furniture rich glass and crockery, table and hanging lamps, sideboard, crockery, stands, carpets, china matting, cane furniture, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, writing tables, book cases, silver cabinet mirror, almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash-hand tables, one large chival glass with side drawers English ice box, aluminium utensils, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, teapoys, etc., etc.

Th property of a Lady.

Property of another gentleman:

One 15-20 H.P. 5 seater element Bayard motor car in good running order.
One Two seater four cylinder Calcott Motor car in good running order.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A RARE, UNIQUE AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR LOVERS OF ART, CURIOS AND ANTIQUES. X

Auction sale of very rare and unique collection of very old China ware, Dressden figures and vases, old antique blackwood carved furniture, rare life size Carrara Marble statues, brunze figures, with lights, sterling old Chinese and Indian silverware, rich ivory figures; old oil paintings electric chandelliers billiard table by Roberts and many other rare old articles.

On SUNDAY, 13th proximo Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m (S. T.) at China Bagh, Girgaum, Back Road. A most valuable and handsome old and rare antique collection of Darian Mahel and China Bagh, consisting of very old solid blackwood open carved and teakwood artistically made furniture, rich dressden English and old chinaware, life size Carrara marble statues, life size brunze figures with chandelliers, old silverware, ivory figures, fancy ornaments, very rich rare oil paintings, old Chinese embroideries, hanging electric light chandelliers of 10, 15, 20 lights rich Persian and Brussels carpets, glass door show cases by "Benjamin." Rich glass door bookcase, blackwood carved double-bedsteads, very old lacquered English dressing room suite of the time of the first Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhai, Bart., drawing room sofas, and chairs, large drawing room Ottoman, one fully size billiard table by Roberts with sofa and accessories braunze ornaments brass pots cupboards safes bedstead, large mirrored gardiniers by "Benjamin" and chain garden seats and pots etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and furniture on view five days before the sale.

BENNETT AND CO.,
Bombay, 26th Oct. 1921.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON SATURDAY, THE 29TH OCTOBER, 1921, AT 2-30 P.M. S.T.).

SALE of Very Valuable and Artistic Household Furniture, Glassware, Platedwares, Crockery, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 29th October, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Rachel Lodge, Apollo Bunder, the following furniture such as drawing room suites, dining tables and chairs, single and double beds, mirror-door almyrahs, dinner service, writing and dressing tables, fancy cupboard and teapoys, glasswares, electro-platedware, crockery, etc.

The property of late Miss Elizabeth and Johannes.

Furniture is on view and catalogues are published.

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH OCTOBER, 1921, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), AT 44-16, Apollo Street, opp. Lipton and Co., Colaba, Bombay.

SALE of Household Furniture, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 27th October, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. S. T.), at 44-46, Apollo Street, opp. Lipton and Co. the following furnitures such as drawing room suites, dining tables and chairs single and double beds, mirror-door almyrahs, writing and dressing tables, fancy cupboard and teapoys.

The property of a Hindu.

Furniture is on view and Catalogues are published.

THE AUCTION SALE OF DECEASED WEARING APPARELS, TIN TRUNKS, ETC.

By the order of H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., the Administrator-General of Bombay and the administrator of the estate and effects of Frank Phillip Allen deceased Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 7th November, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at 16, Apollo St., Fort, the following:—White drill coats, trousers, shirts, Holland coat, blue serge coat, grey flannel suit, gillet, razors, leather hand bags, suit case, etc.

CRAWFORD AND CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
Tel. No. 3409.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO TAILORS, OUTFITTERS AND PRIVATE USERS.
AUCTION SALE OF WOOLLEN, SILK AND COTTON PIECE GOODS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to the Apollo Street Post Office, Fort on account and at the risk of the default ing purchasers Messrs. L. C. Miranda and Co. Tailors and outfitters of Bake House Lane, Fort, who had purchased the goods from the Auction Sales and have failed to take delivery of the same.

Remnants of woollen, silk and Cotton piece-goods.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 CASES ZEPHYRE SHIRTINGS AND 2 CASES WHITE DRILLS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 2770 of 1921.

Pudumsey Munji ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Kanji Khodidas ..... Defendants.

By order of the Plaintiffs, Messrs. Pudumsey Munji and pursuant to the Decree obtained from the High Court in the above suit and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kanji Khodidas, the defendants, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms next to the post office in Apollo Street, Fort:—

K 252 K—755/59—5 cases Zephyre shirtings.
K 1645 K—5679/80—2 cases white drills.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 6 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES ZEPHYRE SHIRTINGS, 2 CASES WHITE DRILLS AND 5 CASES STRIPED ZEPHYRE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 2970 of 1921.

Pudumsey Munji ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Gordhandas Kanji ..... Defendants.

By order of the Plaintiffs, Messrs. Pudumsey Munji and pursuant to the Decree obtained from the High Court in the above suit and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Gordhandas Kanji, the defendants, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms next to the post office in Apollo Street, Fort:—

G 245 K—726/29—4 cases Zephyre shirtings.
G 1642 K—5672/73—2 cases white drills.
G 824 K—1/5—5 cases striped Zephyres.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 6 days.

J. S. MODY AND CO.,
Auctioneers

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Modows Street, Fort,
Telephone, No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES REEDS.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th October 1921 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order Messrs. R. Desai and Co., and on account and at the risk of defaulting Indentors, Shah Manilal Chunilal Patel Manilal Ramdas and Shah Dholidas Parsottam trading under the name of Messrs. Manilal Chunilal and Co.

4 Cases No. 677, 7/8 Reeds Head Most Brand, 32 to 48 Counts, 36 to 52 Inches, 6 Dozen of each size.

Arrived per s.s. Scindia and Olimpia.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT NORTH SIDE OF GRANT ROAD, NEAR TWO TANKS, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Hindujee Pragjee and Co., the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Malhari Satwaji Patel, the mortgagor, since deceased in pursuance to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under Indentures, of mortgage and further charges dated the 21st October 1917, 4th December 1917, 11th October 1918, 24th March 1919, and 17th July 1919, respectively made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part, sell the undermentioned immoveable properties. On SATURDAY, the 5th November 1921 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure (now redeemed from cess) together with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the North side of Grant Road without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 203 square yards, or there abouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 3138, New No. 10025 Old Survey Nos. 4480 4481 New Survey No. 5737 and bounded as follows. On or towards the North by the property of Gokuldas Madhavjee. On or towards the South by the said Grant Road and now by the property secondly described, on or towards the East by Bapty Road, on or towards the West by a gully.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant Government land or ground situate at North side of Grant Road, out side the Fort, and within the registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 88 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old Nos 3173 3173, New No. 10025, Old Survey Nos. 4480, 4481, New Survey Nos. 5736, 5737, and which piece is in the front of the property firstly described.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Sabnis and Goregaokar, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October 1921.

KATOL
STICKS
Destroys Mosquitos Rs. 1-8 per box
A. H. NASER & CO,
Princess St. BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of the remaining unclaimed Parcels, etc., at Bori Bunder will be proceeded with TO-DAY and TO-MORROW both days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.)

MEHTA AND CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October 1921.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
(21, Modows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE AND CO., will THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th October 1921, at 3 p.m. sell by Public Auction at their sale Room the following.

By order of the Bank Concerned.
2 Cases Blank Key.
5 Cases Braces.
75 casks green copperas.
5 cases earthenware.
2 cases sample goods.
4 cases coloured Alpaca each 30 pieces 41 inch.
1 case 18 pieces 21 inch coloured Alpaca.
1 case 69 pieces 29 inch coloured satin.
2 cases each so bundles.
Woollen Bunting cloth.

By order of the Bank concerned.
1 case electric fans.

By order of Mr. Haji Aboo Haji Noormahomed Kasum and on account and at the risk of Tulsiram Poonamchand.

One clamant Talbot Motor Car No. 4439, 4 cylinder 7 seater.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 26th October 1921.

MESSRS MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS STORES, such as Dynamo, Lifting Pumps, Shoulder chains, 1,0069 knives clasp with wooden handles, 12,225 tin sheets, Baking dishes and covers of tins, Cooking utensils, 2,217 boots I. T., Bleaching powder, Beeswax, Rope Manilla, 15,245 tables knives, 4,240 Forks 1,858 razors, 5,608 spoon dessert, 5,034 slates iron, Hose suctions with couplings, complete windows and doors, 4,206 belting leather, Poles of different kinds, 4,680 water bottles, zinc, etc., etc.

Under instructions from the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Messrs. MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 27th October, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Hajee Bunder, Sewri, the above mentioned stores and the following goods on account and at the risk of the undermentioned purchasers will be also sold.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Peetonji and Co.

170 cwt. Cotton Rope.

On account and at the risk of Jeevajee Sajeebhoy.

5,600 tin cases tin sheets.
A large quantity of Bags of Rags.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. M. Hussein and Co.

1 lot Teak Wood slates.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required in cash on the goods being knocked down and the balance must be paid and the goods removed within 14 days failing which the goods will be sold off on account and at the risk of the purhasers without giving themany notice.

MENESSE AND CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th October 1921.

AMUSEMENTS

THE WRESTLING & ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT 1921.

(Under the Patronage of His Excellency, the GOVERNOR, OF BOMBAY.)

DATES OF GAMES:—20th to 25th November.
ENTRIES CLOSE ON:—5th November 1921.

Programme consists of Wrestling, Swimming, Athletics, Gymnastics, Team Competitions, etc.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE FOLLOWING TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS HAVE SPECIALLY BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS YEARS PROGRAMME.

(a) Gentlemen's Singles, (b) Gentlemen's Doubles.

Matches to be played from 10th to 16th November 1921.
Finals to be played on some day between 20th to 25th November.
Entries close on the 5th of November, 1921.
Entrance fees:—Rs. 10 for Singles or Doubles.

For particulars please write to—
THE GENERAL SECRETARY,
Deccan Gymkhana, Poona City.
C11196

STARTING FROM SATURDAY NEXT!
Messrs K. D. and Brothers will present
"A DESERT HERO"
a 2-Reel Sparkling Million Dollar Comedy featuring
FATTY ARBUCKLE
and a splendid Drama
"Every Woman's Husband"
Featuring the pretty
GLORIA SWANSON
at the
West-End Cinema
New Churney Road.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR
The BANDMAN OPERA Co 1921
in all the latest London Musical Comedy and Comic opera successes.
To-Night Wednesday Oct. 26th at 9-30 p.m
For the First Time in Bombay. The great London and New York Musical Rage, from the Empire Theatre, London.
"IRENE"
Booking at ROSE & Co. upto 6 p. m After 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY at 6-30 p. m.
"HITTING THE HIGH SPOTS"
"HITTING THE HIGH SPOTS"
"HITTING THE HIGH SPOTS"
Featuring
BERT LYTELL
BERT LYTELL
BERT LYTELL
A Story of Mexico, LOVE & OIL.
DON'T MISS THE EXCELSIOR PICTURES.
They are as good as the best shown in Bombay.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
AND
THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
MADAN THEATRES, Ld., present
THE WORLD'S JUNGLE SERIAL
"THE SON OF TARZAN"
"THE SON OF TARZAN"
"THE SON OF TARZAN"
THIS WEEK! THIS WEEK!
THREE FURTHER EPISODES Nos. 9, 10 & 11.
THREE FURTHER EPISODES Nos. 9, 10 & 11.
THREE FURTHER EPISODES Nos. 9, 10 &11.

THE
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS.
SUSPENSE MYSTERY THRILLS
Although the thrills have been at the rate of about one a minute from the start they are by no means at an end. In the episodes that follow Wilson and Miss Gerber show that when comes to performing Stunts there few who can equal them or none can surpass them."
BRANDED FOUR
Shows at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
POPULAR PRICES.

VERY INTERESTING FOR THE MARRIED FOLKS.
TO-NIGHT AND TH'S WEEK!
Messrs K. D. and Brothers present their
LAST PICTURE OF THEIR "BIGGEST SEVEN" SERIES
Starring
Clara Kimball Young
With a brilliant cast of players in the greatest Stage Success by Sir Arthur Wing Pinero
"MID-CHANNEL"
(6 Reels—6000 feet)
Are you getting the full measure of happiness out of wedd d life that your other married friends are getting?
See Clara Kimball Young in Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's remarkable dramatic success "Mid-Channel" and you'll see the answers to these great questions.
Is it true that most married couples grow tired of each other as the period of middle life approaches?
What is the correct solution of the mid-channel period in the lives of the average married couple?
See Clara Kimball Young in Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's sensational dramatic success and you will know the answer to every one of these questions.
The Programme includes a side-splitting Comedy
Four Shows To-day: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road.)

THE CELEBRATED
Bengal Sweets
AND
Confectionery
IN BOMBAY.
Special Rabri (Basuti) Rasogolla, Rajbhog, and Sandesh of Varieties.
FOR RIGHT ROYAL TASTE
Many other choicest and palatable varieties.
No fresh recommendation needed.
Catering undertaken for Evening Parties, At Homes, Dinners, Weddings etc.
We guarantee purity and freshness at moderate price.
THE
Bengal Sweet-Meat Emporium.
63, Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Parekh's Hospital, BOMBAY.

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT
A WESTERN MASTER DRAMA!
BLANCHE SWEET
IN
"THAT GIRL MONTANA"
From the Novel by Marah Ellis Ryan.
WHEN WOMEN ARE SCARCE.
Women may choose their mates "Tahad chose by cooking a the campfire of the man she loved. A drama that lays bare heart of a girl during the raw and furious days of the pioneers.
SEE IT AND BE THRILLED.
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News
THE KILL JOYS
Comic
TIME—Daily 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5 p. m.
Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p. m.
PRICES AS USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

Another Startler!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present this Week one of the most Stirring Episodes from the Ramayan
SATI SOOLOCHNA
a photo-drama that conveys a moral and adorns a tale that is never old
Our Magnificent Indian Mythological picture.
"SOOLOCHNA"
an extreamly soul.stirring Episode from the Ramayan—a monumental achievement of the Hindoostan Film Manufactaring Company.
The picture is a magnificent exposition of the Universal Law, Universal Will and Universal justice. All virtue, this Master piece tells us is means to an end—not an end unto itself.
SATI SOOLOCHNA.
A 2-Reel Comedy in the programme
To-Night 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
GLOBE CINEMA
(Sandhurst Road.)

THE
ALEXANDRA CINEMA
IN FOLLEY'S TRAIL
An Universal Production starring
CARMEL MYERS
Bubbling with laughter Carmel Myers emerged from champagne as the spirit of Folley. She lured. He loved—and followed in Folley's trail. Then Folley beckoned him along the trail of romance to marriage, along the trail of marriage to the abrupt precipice of discord.
THE
ALEXANDRA CINEMA
BELLASIS ROAD
A FEW PACES FROM
THE PARSI STATUE
BOMBAY.
Shows at, 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30
POPULAR PRICES.

Digitized by Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER for whole or Half-day work. Apply personally. N. F. SHETT, Girgaon Back Road.
A R1680

WANTED—A HINDU CLERK, knowing English, well vessed in Accounts. Apply, KOCHALDAS GIDMAL AND CO., New Mansion 2nd Floor, Abdulrahman Street.
A R1771

WANTED—A competent MISTRY for supervision of Building Work. Apply with testimonials to DESAI AND BHUTA, No. 1, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay.
A R1753

WANTED—An experienced, sober, honest and energetic EUROPEAN MANAGER for a first-class Hotel with security and good testimonials. Apply Box No. 7352, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C11180

WANTED—Two L. M. E. and L. E. E. or the latter only to work as a professor in a National Institute. Pay Rs. 75 to 100 according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to HONY. MANAGER, Prem Maha Vidyalaya, Brindaban, District Muttra.
A R1703

WANTED—A SPINNING MASTER and an ENGINEER for night work for a Mofussil Mill. Apply with testimonials stating age and experience and salary expected, to Box No. 7329, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"
A R1701

WANTED—Three MEDICAL MEN with L. C. P. & S. qualifications preferable, and one qualified NURSE for Dharampur State. Apply stating terms and minimum salary expected to S. A. DESAI, Medical Officer, Dharampur State (District Surat).
A C11112

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Full Dress DIVERS, experienced for block setting in Harbour. Fares will be paid to successful candidates. Apply by letter stating experience or personally to THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Dredging, Bombay Port Trust.
A C11203

WANTED—One temporary DRAFTSMAN with experience of Railway work. Pay Rs. 100 p. m. Apply to:—ASSISTANT ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE, Drawing Office, Bombay District and Works, G. I. P. Railway, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.
A C11173

WANTED—One fully qualified (in Nursing and Midwifery) European NURSING SISTER for the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, Pay Rs. 100 with free furnished quarters, servants and lighting. Allowances, Rs 60 for Board, Rs. 7 for Uniform, and Rs. 4 for washing. Further particulars from the CIVIL SURGEON, Belgaum.
A C11125

WANTED—For the Bhavnagar Medical Department, a FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON, Pay Rs. 100 5/2 120. The Services are pensionable and leave, etc. according to State Rules almost like Civil Service Regulations. Apply stating age, nationality, qualifications and previous Services, if any, with copies of testimonials to Dr. P. Deb, M.B., C.M., (Edinburgh), Chief Medical Officer, Bhavnagar State, Bhavnagar (Bombay Presidency).
A C11182

WANTED—A HEAD MISTRESS and CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT for the Hindu Widows' Home, Lahore (Punjab). Salary Rs. 200—10—250. She must be a Hindu lady, (including Brahmins), knowing Hindi and possessing a sympathetical heart for widows. Residence in the Home premises compulsary. A graduate will be preferred. Appointment on six months' probation. After confirmation, three months notice from either side necessary. Applications must reach within October, 1921. Apply giving copies of testimonials, references, if any, age and education to LALA LAJPAT RAI SAHNI, Maclagon Road, Steem Buildings, LAHORE.
A R1719

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EDUCATED young Indian with 12 years' experience in Accounts and Correspondence line of Railways and firms desires suitable position immediately starting between 200 and 250. Excellent references. Office organisation and construction accounts, specialities. Enquire Box No. 7346, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1747

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET—At Forgett Cross Lane, Tardeo, Flats of 8 rooms with separate baths, electric lights, and gas stoves. Rents moderate Please apply Mr. H. K. BHARUCHA, Architect, Churchgate Street.
C R1700

TO BE LET—"ELPHINSTONE LODGE" BUNGALOW at Kridge Road, for the month of November only. Apply sharp to TRICUMDAS GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Oriental Building, Fort, Bombay.
C R1755

TO BE LET—Two commodious GODOWNS in Danda Mansion, New Chinch Bunder Road, in close proximity of Dana Bunder and Bhat Bazar. For rent, etc. please inquire of BHAIYA in the same building.
C R 1682

CHAGLA MANZIL—TO BE LET—A spacious BUNGALOW, upper floor only at Reynold's Road, Byculla Club Back Road. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA AND CO., Khara Bazar, Mandvi, or Chagla Villa, Dadar.
C 1684

BALLARD ESTATE, small office blocks on ground and three upper floors in a building with prominent situation to be rented from 1st January, 1922, at reasonable rent. For rents and particulars apply Box No. 7316, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R1666

TO BE LET—GODOWNS pucca built at Ghorupdeo near Sewree, accommodation for about 1,600 cotton bales in each. Excellent opportunity for traders and merchants. Apply to Mr. KESHAVJEE HIRJEE BHOJRAJ, at Kambharwada 4th Lane.
C C11164

TO LET—One large GODOWN, measuring 5,200 square feet, fit for a workshop or a small factory, attached to the Hind Button Factory and Metal Works, Limited, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel. Godown is situated at a 5 minutes' distance from Railway station. Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER.
C C11186

BALLARD ESTATE—Ground floor, suitable for show-rooms and offices on upper floors in one of the best situated buildings with an all sea frontage on Ballard Road, opposite Ballard Bunder near Mole Station, entrance in AMARCHAND BUILDING, are to let immediately in parts or whole floors at revised rents. For particulars apply to the owner on the premises in writing or personally, daily between 12-30 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. and 5 p.m.
B R1745

HOUSES & FLATS WANTED

WANTED—Decent PREMISES in Fort for Business Rent up to Rs. 70 to 80 per mensem. Apply Box No. 7354 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
D R1766

HOTELS

THE ORIENT HOTEL,—The only Central Hotel in Bombay just opposite to Crawford Market and Police Commissioner's Office. Electric lift, lights etc. Terms moderate. Monthly boarders and families special charges Apply MANAGER.

HOTEL UNIVERSAL—A first class descent Hotel, near Byculla Club Road. Western Principles and Excellent Cuisine. Charges very moderate Evening parties and Dinner parties management is accepted at very moderate charges. Orders will be taken from the 20th instant and Hotel will be opened from the 1st November. Apply to the MANAGER at 73, Souter Street, Byculla Club Road.
DA C11114

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

VERSOVA—Valuable site 26657 square yards, near the sea. Good well and fruit trees. Rs. 10 per yard or near offer. Apply Box No. 7338, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R1722

LONAVLA—Three furnished BUNGALOWS, charming situation, Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 30,000. Vacant land with large well, Rs. 2,000 per acre. Apply Box No. 7339, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R1723

LONAVLA—Magnificent property, beautifully laid out grounds and orchard. Well furnished house and cottage, seven bed and dressing-rooms, extensive outhouses, garage, stable, etc. Municipal water laid on also three large wells. Price Rs. 1,25,000 or near offer. Further particulars from Box. No. 7337, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R1721

FLOWERS, SEEDS, Etc.

LOOK FRESHEST GUARANTEED—12 packets Flower seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets English vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets Indian vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 plants young Roses varieties Rs. 6; 12 plants young Crotons Rs. 6; 12 grafted mango plant Rs 12; one large basket English vegetables assorted Rs. 7 M. DEVAPPA & SON, Flowerists and Seedmen, BANGALORE CITY.
C10677

CONVEYANCES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Brand New English VICTORIA, Fuller's make Bristol. Apply JEHANGIR LELINVALA, next to the Hind Brittania Litho Press, Girgaum, Gaiwadi.
J R1689

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE—One ENGLISH CAR delage, 4 cylinder, 7 seater sims boss, Magnet. Recently over hauled painted in good condition perfect running order. Apply Box No. 7335 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R1769

MOTOR REPAIRS and painting quickly and economically executed in newly built extensive workshop, fitted wit latest machinery, under European management. Cars will be fetched from owners' garage on receipt of request and an estimate promptly rendered Apply THE ITALIAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Arthur Road, Jacob's Circle.

FOR SALE—One High Grage BENZ TOURING CAR, 8-20 H.-P., with wire wheels, two spare wheels, complete with best continental tyres, aluminium colour, Nickle fittings, Disappearing hood, luggage carrier, two emergency seats, with all tools, clock, speedomether, Bosch Electric light outfit, self starter, cushion covers, etc. Imported last July, not used beyond trial on first importing; so it is brand new. Suitable for Princes and Raises. Sold as owner is going on long holiday to England. Price Rs. 25,000. Apply to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to Sirdar Sohan Singh, Overcourt, MUKREE.
JA R1716

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

WANTED—A MACHINE for making pills like "Jintan." Apply MASTER AND SONS, Mansa (Mahikantha).
K R1736

WANTED—A local Hosiery Factory desires to purchase brand new or second-hand HOSIERY KNITTING MACHINES of every description. Apply with particulars to Box No. 7643, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R1749

FOR SALE—TREADLE PRINTING MACHINES, size 9 by 13 and 10 by 15, best English Cropper maker, in complete working order. Price very low. Besides all sorts of paper at very moderate prices. Write or see KRISHNA PRINTING PRESS AGENCY, 3, Aaamwadi, Cathedral Street, Bombay 3.
E R1766

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

BUY FOR DIWALI PRESENT—THOUGHT CURRENTS, selection from MAHATMA GANDHI'S WRITINGS, forward by Mr. M. R. JAYAKER, volume second. Price Re. 1. Write to HARILAL M. DESAI, 80, Kandawadi, Girgaon, Bombay.
L R1748

MIRACLES OF ASTROLOGY.—The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enables you to know your future for ten years your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual Life Reading and character reading of every body, etc. It also contains God Siva's method of telling future events without horoscope or date of birth Price Rs. 2 The PREMIER ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Chodavaram, Vizag District
L R1597

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Ambitious young men to apply for our free book "BE YOUR OWN MASTER", post free. INDIAN ACADEMY OF COMMERCE, MADRAS.
M R1741

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Expert preparation for Commercial Banking and Accountancy careers. Enrollments daily. Call or write for prospectus, Great Western Hotel Building, Apollo Street, Fort.
M R1763

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy. Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.
M

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—OLD MOTOR RUBBER TYRES. Apply Box No. 7353, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R1760

FINANCIAL.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A LOAN of £20,000 by a business man repayable in one month. Good interest offered Apply Box No. 7328, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R1699

WANTED—ADVANCE of an amount of Rs. 15,000 or over for a safe, sound, and lucrative business. Apply Box No. 7330, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R1704

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

EUROPEANS, Indians, ladies, gentlemen in India or abroad. Purchase drict all Kashmir products at market rates saving a lot. Order ONE ANNA ON THE RUPEE profiteering Co., Unlimited Srinagar Kashmir.
T R1764

SPECIAL— Banks, Office, Mills, peons and sepoys' complete clothing and uniform suppliers Apply SHIVLAL KHIMJI & CO., Lohar Chawl, Arab Building.
T R1608

WANTED to purchase large quantities of Cinchona Febrifuge. Apply stating rate to DEOSI RAJA, 41, Middle Road, Entally, Calcutta.
T R1648

WANTED—To undertake all sorts of business regarding properties Apply to SHARMAN & CO., 18, Kalbadevi Road.
T R1604

FAMOUS BEZVADA KHADDAR—Absolute purity guaranteed. Prices lowest. Send 1 anna for samples and quotations. The ANDRA INDUSTRIAL CO., Guntur (Madras Presidency).
T R1688

WANTED—SOLE AGENCY of any good insurance, Industrial or any paying side lines for an influential and energetic firm in Madras Best references. Apply L. K. MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."
A

SUIT length of Kashmir home-spun woollen Tweed 7½ yards by 54 in., similar to Scotch or Irish, any shade. Rs. 11. Samples (for As. 4. Patty Rat, any shade, Hamburg, Re. 2-8. Terai, Re. 2-4. Ladies' Sambhur or brown colour leather bag embd. in coloured wool on either side, floral or antique design 10in. by 10 in., Rs. 2-4. K. M. & FINE ARTS AGENCY, Srinagar, KASHMIR.
T R1498

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO KHADI AND DHOTAR BUYERS Best stuff, hand-woven guaranteed, moderate rates. Special accommodation to merchants. Goods prepared to sample. Large stock in hand available at THE SHREE LAXMI WEAVING WORKS, Raipur Road, Ghanchi's Wadi, Ahmedabad.
T R1673

PURE KHADDAR! CHEAP AND DURABLE!—Khaddar is the real National Dress. We supply genuine Khaddar cloth both warp and wept of pure hand-spun yarn Plain, striped and Khaki coloured Shirtings, thick Coatings, Bed Sheets, Shawls, Dhoties, Upper cloths, Towels, etc., etc., can be had for the lowest prices. Golden opportunity for wholesale buyers. TILAK SWADESHI VASTKALAYA, Bazaar Street, Guntur, Madras Pdy.
T R1515

PURE KHADDAR of Andhra Desa—Civil disobedience will not be inaugurated till the complete fulfilment of the Swadeshi programme, KHADI BHANDAR, Guntur. We deal in price, handspun and hand-woven dhoties, sarees, shirtings, coatings, etc., etc. Our stocks are approved by the District Congress Committee. We do not stock finer counts. Special rates for Wholesale dealers.
R1739

FOR SALE—Second-hand 5 bowl compound lever friction CALENDER, in good working condition by Riley and Co., Bury, 3 metal bowls (2 steam heated and 1 gas heated which can be converted for steam) and 2 cotton bowls, also 1 spare cotton bowl. Width on cotton face 76in., width overall 86in. Also one solid chilled iron Calender Bowl weighing about 2 tons 7½in. face by 19in. diameter overall width 111½in. Particulars on application to Box No. 7349, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T B11167

175 RUPEES, Improved Model 7 lbs. FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITER, complete with carrying case. All up to date devices Self-Inking, Visible, Compact, Durable List price Rs. 220. Secure one early, we have very few left now. Also Standard (Office model) Fox Typewriters, possessing all time and labour-saving devices. Lowest prices. We also stock Second-hand and Rebuilt Typewriters of All Makes. Rs. 100 and upwards. Repairs, Supplies. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co. Churchgate Street Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 4369 W

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Remington 7, Rs. 110, 2 Colours, 125	140
Oliver 3, Rs. 115, Oliver 5	135
Sun, Visible, Back Spacer, little used,	125
Empire 2, latest, very bright,	160
Oliver 9, Rs. 200, Brief, 225, Policy,	250
Yost 20 latest, Brief, little used	225
Olived 9, Rs. 200, Brief, 225, Policy,	250
L. C. Smith 2, Rs. 160, 5, 240, Rebuilt	260
Oliver 9, Brief, American Rebuilt,	260
Remington 10, Visible, 180, 225, Brief,	210
Remington 11, Brief, Rs. 240, Policy,	290
Remington 10, Rem. Factory Rebuilt only,	300
Corona, New, 230, Underwood Portable	220

Best Quality Ribbons, Carbons etc. Repairs.

NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Port Institute, Hornby Road Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CATTLE SHOW.

NORTHCOTE CATTLE FARM.
Chhardi, B. B. and C. I. Ry.
On the 8th, 9th and 10 December, 1921.

THE DEPARTMENT of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency are holding a Cattle Show at the Government Cattle Breeding Farm, Northcotepurs Chhardi, B. B. and C. I. Ry. on the 8th, 9th and 10th December, 1921. Frises valued at from Rs. 150 to Rs. 65 will be offered for each of the different class of stock of the Kankrej breed of cattle, bulls, cows young stock males and young stock females. A two days' test for the best milking cow and the best milking buffalo will also be held. Special prizes are being presented by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and the Hon. C. V. Mehta M. A. LL. B., Minister for Agriculture. During these three days Messrs. T. R. Pratt and Co., of Bombay will be hold a demonstration in hay-making, silage-making, deepploughing etc. Fodder will be supplied free to all cattle entered. An admission fee of annas 2 per head per animal shown will be charged. All, those interested in cattle and wish to see their improvement go ahead, are cordially invited to attend to support this Department in its endeavours to improve this fine breed of cattle. A prospectus of the show can be had from the undersigned.

E. J. BRUEN.
Deputy Director of Agriculture,
for Animal Breeding.
C11201

ASTHMA.

I HAVE always assured and guaranteed permanent cure of chronic Asthma. For patients' satisfaction, names and addresses of hundreds already cured are at disposal. Write for further particulars to Box No. 7336, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R1717

NOTICE.

AVAILABLE from 1st November, FLATS in New Premises at Hughes Road near Hylands, containing one drawing, dinning and two or three bed rooms with electric lights and fans. Apply H. M. MEHTA AND CO., 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
C11199

NOTICE.

ENQUIRIES for Mr. J. G. Eytzinger's German Genuine Gold Leaves, well known Crocodile Brand, may be sent to the Sole Agents—

Messrs. VITHALDAS LILADHAR,
Top Floor, Chartered Bank Building,
Fort, Bombay.
R1761

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE STORES will be held at the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute on SATURDAY, the 5th November, 1921, at 5 p.m. to consider the present situation of the Stores and take such steps as may be considered necessary by the meeting.

(Sd.) S. V. SASHITHAL.
Honorary Secretary.
C11198

NOTIFICATION.

SANITARY building sites measuring about 763 degree sq. gt. in Sidhpur near old Site of Vahivatdar's Cutcherry are to be auctioned off at the Sidhpur Sudhral Cutcherry on the 19th November, 1921, at 1 p.m. by the undersigned.

2. Intending purchasers are requested to be present at the appointed place and time.

3. Conditions of the Auction, Sites, Plans, etc., can be seen in the office of the undersigned

Baroda, 22nd Oct. 1921.

G. R. NIMBALKAR,
Sar Suba, Baroda State.
C11183

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Ordinary Shareholders of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of November, 1921, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the office of the Liquidators at Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay, for the purposes mentioned in the separate notices posted to individual Shareholders, which meeting all Shareholders are requested to attend.

MULJI B. BARBHAYA,
MULRAJ KHATAU,
Liquidators.
Bombay, 21st October, 1921.
C11185

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office in Ismail Building, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1921.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointments of Mr. T. E. N. Cama and Mr. Madhavji D. Morarji as Directors of the Company.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To confirm payment of subscriptions of Rs. 7,500 and Rs. 5,000 made respectively to Lady Lloyd Children's Welfare Fund and Workmen's Institute.
6. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th October 1921 to 5th November 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

MORARJEE GOCULDAS AND CO.,
Agents.
Ismail Building, Fort,
Bombay, 4th October 1921.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after the 2nd November 1921, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the said October, 1921.

TENDERS.

SALE NOTICE.

THE under signed will hold an auction for the sale of the following estimated quantities of Timber at the Honawar Depot (Mallukurve) on the Sea Shore near near Honawar. The sale will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, 1921, and the following days:—

Kind			Estimated quantity.	
Teak	...	...	cft.	25,000
Sissum	...	...	„	2,500
Junglewood	...	...	„	12,500
Junglewood	...	...	„	12,500
Casuarinu fuel		...	tons	500
Junglewood fuel		...	„	250

2. The conditions of sale will be available for inspection in the Range Forest Office. Honawar, or in the Depot at Mallukurve except on Sundays and holidays.

3. For any further particulars apply to the undersigned.

M. S. TUGGERSE,
Divisional Forest Officer,
S. D. Kanara.
Honawar, 7th October, 1921.
TA C1181

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BALKRISHNA RAMCHANDRA RAWOOT, VISHWANATH MADANJI SAVE, VINAYAK VASUDEO SAVE and BAI RADHABAI, wife of Vasantrao Balkrishna Rawoot, the Trustees of an instrument by way of Declaration of Trust dated 3rd June, 1921, have as such contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any interest therein or claim thereto or in to or any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust, or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such interest or claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground redeemed on 15th August, 1911, situate, lying and being at Dhuswadi at Thakurdwar, without the Fort and in the registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 317 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 19, New No. 129, Old Survey No. 420, New Survey No. 279, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under C Ward No. 4365, and Street No. 5 and which premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North partly by the property of Narmadabai and partly by Dhuswady aforesaid on the South by the Cart of Naundeo Vishwanath Zoobe on the East by the Cart of Varjivandas Madhavdas and on the West by the property of Vasudeo Ramchandra Manker.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1921.

CRAIGIE, BLUNT AND CAROE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C11195

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1167 of 1920.

LETITIA ELLEN IMRIC, of Poona, European Inhabitant, residing at No. 10, North Staff Line, Poona ... Plaintiff.
v/s.
SHIVRAM SHAYANA, of Poona, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at No. 10, Nepean Sea Road, Poona ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1920, and the Judge's Order dated the 25th day of August, 1921, the following immoveable properties will be sold in seven lots by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court on the premises at Poona on SATURDAY, 5th November, 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time). If any lots are left unsold on that day they will be sold on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

PARTICULARS.

LOT No. 1.—Bungalow No. 148, situate at Main Street, Poona, and bounded as follows:—On the East and West by the Government road, on the South by a lane and beyond that the boundary of Bungalow No. 149 and on the North by Bungalow No. 147 and car bars' houses.

LOT No. 2.—Bungalow No. 154, situate at Main Street, Poona, and bounded as follows:—On the East by Bhaoo Manaram's bungalow, on the West by the Government road, on the South by Bungalow No. 155 with a joint lane between them and on the North by Parsee Burjorji's Karkhana.

LOT No. 3.—Bungalow No. 155, situate at Main Street, Poona, also bounded as follows:—On the East by Bhaoo Manaram's Bungalow, on the West by the Government road, on the South by Bungalow No. 156, the wall of the outhouses being joint and on the North by Bungalow No. 154, the lane being joint.

LOT No. 4.—Bungalow No. 14, situate at Shukrpur Road, Poona, and bounded as follows:—On the East by Bungalow No. 15 belonging to Shapurji Seth, Parsee, on the West by vacant land and beyond that by a Nala, on the South by vacant land and the Mootha Canal boundary and on the North by the Government Road.

LOT No. 5.—Bungalow No. 156, situate at Main Street, Poona, and bounded as follows:—On the East and West by the Government Road, on the South by Bungalow No. 157 and on the North by Bungalow No. 155 belonging to the defendant.

LOT No. 6.—Bungalow No. 11, situate at North Petty Staff Line Poona Cantonment, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the Government Road, on the West and South by Bungalow No. 12 belonging to the defendant and on the North by the outhouses appertaining to Bungalow No. 10, the wall intervening being joint.

LOT No. 7.—Bungalow No. 12, situate at North Petty Staff Line, Cantonment Poona, and bounded as follows:—On the East and South by the Government Road, on the West by the Government Post Office and Hussein Building and on the North by Bungalows bearing Nos. 10 and 11 and Hussein Building.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1921.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTCE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DARABSHAW ARDESHIR COOPER has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground, situate at Chuna Bhatti Balaram Street, in Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 166 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as part of Old Nos. 33, 35 etc. New Nos. 13333, 13335, 13336, 13914, 13944, 13355, Old Old Survey Nos. 174, 176, 177, 132, 173, 175, 6/161, 162 and New Survey No. 18/6354 together with the dwelling house and all buildings standing thereon and bounded on the East by a private passage, on the West by the property of Bai Hamabai Jehangir Mehta on the North formerly by the property of Ahmedbhai Alulia Abdeali Tapia and now by the property of Khatizabai, widow of Abdul Latif Aba and on the South by a private passage and which premises are assessed under E Ward No. 2683(3) and D Ward No. 4407 and Street No. 42 B.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1921.

MULLA and MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C11200

PROFESSION.

DR. H. K. GHOSE, M B, Pune.)
HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIALIST.

Cures all sorts of obstinate diseases marvellous cures of Cholera, Epilepsy, Dysenty, Asthma, Insanity and Female Complaints. Write all particulars. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Consultation Hours 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. Agiari.
3, Dadiseth Agiari Street, Kalvadvi, Bombay.
B 11028

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 25.

S S Orna, Hall, Bassein.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Chakdara, Beedle, Busreh, etc.
S S Mandala, Swanson, Karachi.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Karagola for Durban, etc.
Steamer Scansiyt for Rotterdam.
Steamer City of Genoa for Liverpool.
Steamer Varela for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Burma for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Chindwara for Calcutta.

S S Orna:—The B I S N Co's steamer Orna, 2996 tons, Captain T M Hall, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bassein, with a cargo of rice.

S S Chakdara: The B I S N Co's steamer Chakdara, 1551 tons, Captain T S Beedle, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Busreh, etc. with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Mandala:—The P and O S N Co's steamre Mandala, 5789 tons, Captain C J Swanson, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 25.

S S Castalia for Liverpool:—30 bales wool raw, V Vazir; 66 bales wool raw, M Balia; 41 cwts casein flour, B M Bhuta and Co; 1 bale cotton, C Karsandas and Co; 30 bales wool raw, H S J Mohmed; 153 bales wool raw, V Comersey; 204 cwts gum kadaya, Rustomsee Domjee and Co.

S S Castalia for Marseilles:—8 cases dry casings, Ad Meyer.

S S Umona for Dunkirk:—275 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 21 cwts gum arabic, P Cooverji and Co.

S S Umona for Havri:—10 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Delta for London:—200 bales hemp, D B Khan and Co; 48 cwts chutney, N K Jusserwala; 7 bales lamb skins, K B K Karmbaksh and Son; 31 cwts dry chillies, V Vishnoo; 14 cwts bristles, Thos Cook and Sons; 28 cases bristles, Cox's Shipping Agency.

S S Delta for Antwerp:—230 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 55 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

S S Delta for Barcelona:—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Delta for Marseilles:—635 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Delta for Ghent:—935 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

S S Amatonga for Hull:—2000 cwts castor seed, The Bombay Co.

S S Amatonga for Dunkirk:—220 bales cotton F F, F F Campbell and Co.

S S Burnhame for Ghent:—400 bales cotton, Gosho K Kasho.

S S Teveri for Venice:—50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 49 cwts gum olibanum, E Nowroji and Co.

S S Hatarna for Hamburg:—119 cwts gum arabic, P Kooverji and Co; 275 bales cotton fly, Khatoji Visram and Co; 220 bales cotton, K H Kayani and Co; 220 bales cotton, N M K Kasha; 220 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 2 pots rosia oil, H Kanecod'n.

S S Hatarna for Antwerp:—48 casks salted casings, 4 cases dry casings, Ad Meyer.

S S City of Genoa for Antwerp:—4000 cwts crushed bones, F Ibrahim and Co.

S S Ferigunna for Genoa:—10 bales silk cocoons, Gorio Ltd.

S S Alps Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Wabalal Manilal and Co; 141 bales cotton, Cowasa M Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 25.

S S City of Lahore from New York, Agents W and A Graham and Co:—2575 bales domestics, 527 bales cotton domestics, 7 boxes clocks, 3 cases locks, 3 boxes 3 cases books, 418 crates porcelain insulators, 12 cases office stationery, 3 bales lubricating grease, 3 boxes bacon, 60 bubbles 140 cases lubricating oil, 6 cases medicines, 300 bales old newspapers, 3 cases rubber goods, 269 drums 35 bubbles 2 cases aniline dyes, 20 cases typewriters, 11 cases vaseline, 5 bales cottons, 5 cases cheese, 3 cases writing paper, 4 cases paint, 15 bubbles dyestuff

S S Kowet from Jeddah, Agents The Bombay and Persia S N Co Ltd:—46 cases specie, 8 cases cigarettes.

S S [illegible] from Calcutta, Agents B I S N Co Ltd:—[illegible]

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, 24th October, 1921.

Month.	To-days Prices.
Oct.	11 61
Nov.	11 53
Dec.	11 50
Jan.	11 54
Feb.	—
Mar.	11 20
April	—
May	11 05
June	—
July	10 86
Aug.	—
Sept.	10 50

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, 22nd Oct 1921.

Total in Sight	3,118,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	390,000
East Indian	148,000
American	4,60,000
Other	313,000
Total Sales	4c,000
East Indian Sales	3,60
Total Speculation	—
Export	—
East Indian Export	—
Stock	31,000
Forwarded	1,00
Actual Export	—
Imports	1,000
Speculation	—
American Afloat	198,000
East Indian Afloat	6,000
Total Afloat	2[illegible],00

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, 22nd Oct. 1921.

Day's Receipts at all ports		24 49
Exports		—
Stock		13,000
Futures at New York	Jan	18 11
	Mar	18.0
Futures at New York	May	17 57
	July	17. 5
Spot Cotton at New York		18.80
Closing Quotation at New Orleans		18.25
Futures at New Orleans	Jan	17 77
	May	17.05
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)		7 3/4
Demand Bills on London		9d 1/8
Cable Commercial Bank Foreign		70 1/8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York 21st Oct. 1921

Futures at New York	Jan	18 7
	Mar	18 1
	May	17 97
	July	17 [illegible]
	24th Oct. 1921	
	Oct.	11 87
	Dec	11 48
	Mar.	11 82
Liverpool	May	11 21

London 24th Oct., 1921.

Telegraphic Transfer	1 4 3/8 Quiet
Bar Gold	4/4/8 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	40 1/- Unsettled

2nd Oct. 1921

Bar Silver Spot	40 3/8

Quiet bazaar sold china bought.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

Oct. 25

To-day there was a rise of 17 points in New York futures. The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 486 and after going up till Rs. 490 went down till Rs. 4.0 again advancing to Rs. 478 which was the rate at 4 p.m. The prices fluctuated between Rs. 4.0 and Rs. 486. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 483. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 482 and closed at Rs. 484. Fine M. G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 42. and declined to Rs. 405 the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 410. Fine M. G. Oomra March opened at Rs. 422 and was Rs. 405 at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal December-January was Rs. 393.

Our market for ready cotton remained very dull yesterday. Sellers were offering nice ready lots at about Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per candy lower than last week. About 1,500 bales were sold yesterday.

N.

Bombay, 25th Oct. 1921.

Description	Staple				
M. G. Bengal and Sind	Fine	3'0	305	290	—
M. G. Oomra's	Fine	375	36'	3[illegible]5	—
M.G. Central P	Fine	405	395	375	—
M.G. Central P	Fine	240	380	3'0	—
Southerns		—	400	390	375

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 3 p.m. on 24th Oct 1921.

Cotton	1589	Rs.
Wheat	52	Qrs.
Linseed	7 6	"
Rapeseed	256	
Cake & Meal	1283	
Poppyseed	65	"
Groundnuts	412	
Castor oil	4227	
Ghee	67	
Myrabolams	2 5	"
Cutcherry d	25 9	
Mowrah seed	28	"
Grain	407	
Jowar	Nil	
Bajri	Nil	
Barley	Nil	
Rice	477	
Coal	25 9	Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

3-30 p.m. Bombay, 25th Oct, 1921.

	Market Rates.
On London Telegraphic	1-4 3/8
On London Bank Demand	1-4 13/32
On London Usance Acceptance 2m/s	1-5-0
On France Bank Demand	385
On France Usance	371
On America Bankers' Dollars	204
On China Shanghai	291
On Japan	176
On Singapore	169 1/2

Market — Steady.

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotations.

25th Oct. 1921.

	Per Maund	Rs. a. p.
Brass	3/4	76 0 0
D	1	74 0 0
"	1 1/4	74 0 0
"	1 1/8	74 0 0
"	1 3/4	74 0 0
"	2	74 0 0

COPPER RATES.

Bombay, 25th Oct, 1921.

	per Maund.	Rs. a. p.
Copper	3/4	84 0 0
Do	1	84 0 0
Do	1 1/4	84 0 0
Do	1 1/2	84 0 0
Do	1 3/4	84 0 0
Do	2	84 0 0
Japanese Copper Rolls		not
Patch bolts Joint		22 " 0
Copper English Rolls		not
Sheet Copper		34 0 0
Ghor shakergused		23 4 0
Lead		43 0 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay Wheat and Seeds Daily Quotations

Bazar Rates

3-30 p.m. 25th Oct. 1921

Ready	Bazar Rates. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-36	80 0 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 76-38	80 0 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	88 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	11 0 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	10 0 0
Linseed, White 35-38	75 0 0
Linseed, Gajai 76-36	70 0 0
Linseed, Black	82 0 0
Linseed, Gajai 30-36	85 0 0
Poppyseed, White	15 0 0
Groundnuts	78 0 0
Cake	52 8 0
Rapeseed	8 2 0
Castorseed	62 0 0

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat April-May	9 13 0
Linseed May	9 7 0
Wheat Ready delivery	88 0 0

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Oct. 25.

Bars gold ready, Rs. 28-9.
Bars gold forward, 28-9.
Bars gold 2nd settlement.
Bars silver ready, 96-12.
Bars silver 1st settlement, 96-12.
Bars silver 2nd settlement, 96-10.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank's selling T T, 1/4 7/16.
Bank's selling D D, 1/4 1/2.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, 1/5.
Bank's buying T T, 1/4 9/16.
Bank's buying D D, 1/4 5/8.
Tone of Exchange—Easy.
On Paris—Bank's selling D D, Frcs 373.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, Frcs 393.
Bank's buying D D, Frcs 383.
On Paris—Bank's selling T T, Rs. 175.
Bank's buying 30 D/st D P, Rs. 167.
On Hongkong—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 203.
On Shanghai—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 291.
On Singapore—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 169½.
On New York—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 377.
London gold ready, s. 104-8.
London silver ready, d. 40-2.
London silver forward, d. 39-12.
Tone of silver—Uncertain. China and America sold.
Cross rates on London to the pound sterling.
American Exchange, Dollars 3.93.
French Exchange, Frcs 54.20.
Italian Exchange, 100.00.
Swiss Exchange, 21.20.
Belgium Exchange—55.20.
German Exchange, Mrks 657.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper, Rs. 59/12.
5 per cent War Loan, 84.
4 per cent Terminable Loan, 97.
4 per cent Conversion Loan, 76.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922, 100/12.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928, 100/10.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926, 106/12.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1931, 100/12.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974, 65.
5 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930, 96.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974, 65.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49, 96.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974, 65.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935, 103/12.

SHARES.

The market remained fairly steady with small business.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 3100, Alliance Cotton 420, Apollo 115, Bombay Cotton 1400, Bombay Dyeing 1902/8, Bradbury 1325, Century 1155, Central India 5205, Colaba Land 3030, Coorla 3350, Crescent 792/8, Currimbhoy 2340, David 1830, Edward Sassoon 742/8, Fazulbhoy 1750, Finlay 1590, Indian Bleaching 240, Indore Malwa 812/8, Kastoorchand 1840, Kohinoor 3820, Meyer Sassoon 470, New Great 1302/8, Pabani 1175, Pearls 1552/8, Phoenix 1280, Premier 245, Planet 350, Shapurji 543/12, Simplex 1152/8, Standard 2380, Swan 1480, Swadeshi 5310, Tata Mill 1800.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 790, Alcock 800, Bombay Burma 530, Bombay Burma N I 147/8, Bombay Tramway 141/4, Bundi Cement 44, Indian Cement 385, Katni ord 287/8, Katni def 1440, New India 22, Tata Iron ord 82/8, Tata Iron def 352/8, Tata Iron N ord 73/12, Tata Iron N def 285, Tata Hydro 900, Tata Oil 95, Scindia Steam 11/8.

MILL STORES.

Oct. 25.

Business is still dull and consequently no fluctuations are witnessed. Healds had a good demand, and large lots changed hands at Rs. 3-2; retail quotations are varying according to sizes. 36 and 40 inches of different counts are largely in demand, and fetch two-three annas more than other sizes. Woollen goods continue to be scarce. Bobbins had very dull market. Loom leather sundries had nothing of importance. Japanese quotations for bobbins are again improving for forward contracts. English continue to be the same, with a better demand than Japanese bobbins. Quotations are the same without appreciable changes.

SHARES.

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs
Allahabad Bank	100	Feb.-Mar.	12%	320
Alliance Bk of Simla Ld	100	Jan.-Aug.	17%	530
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	100	Jan.-July	14%	40
Imperial	100		16%	1410
Bank of India Rs. 50	500		15%	28
Morlas			7%	38
Central Rs. 25 M.	50	April	16%	28
Central Co-op Bk. Rs.50	50		7%	
Tata . Rs 20	76		As. 12	24/2
Union 75	50	Rs.		5
EXCHANGE BANKS				
Chartered Bank	5	April-Oct.	12%	14
Eastern Bank, Ld. £1	10		7%	64
Hongkong and Shanghai A	125		33%	
Mercantile Bank B	£133	Mar.-Sept.	10%	401
C	£121	Sept.-Mar.	10%	201
National	££12	Feb.-Oct.	250%	37

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Rs			Last Div. p.a. Rs.	Rs
Akbar	50	May		27	626
Bori	500	Nov.		100	1226
Harvey and Sabh pfy	500	July		70	938
Indian Cotton	125	Oct.		15	117 1/2
Manmar Mfg.	250	Aug.		10	205
New Bazar	500	Oct.		5	486
New Mofussil Co.	400	Nov.		110	980 xd.
New Prince of Wales	500	Oct.		80	650 xd.
Voikart U P Co. Ltd	500	Sept.		50	588

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka Ry	100	Mar.-Aug.	11 %	129
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry	500	" do.	12 %	660
Amritsar Patty	100	Mar.-Aug.	9 %	103
Central Provinces Ry.	100	June-Jan.	8 %	84
Chapamuan-Sighat	100	Mar.-Sept.	4 %	76
Dhond Baramati	100	Jan.-July	5 %	4
Futwan-Islampur Rs.50	100	Mar.-Sept.	5 %	52
Guzerat Ry.	100	June-Jan.	5 %	76
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	Jan.-July	4 %	67
Khuma Bhagirghat Ry.	100	"	4 %	100
Lucknans Railway	100		4 %	78
Madra Union Ry Rs.50	100	April-Oct.	5 %	66
Mymensingh	100		5 %	70
Pachora Jamner	100	Jan.-July	5 %	71
Sara Sirajganj Ry.	100	May-Nov.	4 %	58
Shahot Narowal	100	April-Oct.	5 %	74
Sind Light Rys. Ld.	100	July-Dec.	10 %	120
Tapti Valley Ry.	500	April-Aug.	11 %	595
Upper Sind Light Ry.	100	"	5 %	66

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Elec.	100	"	10%	176
Andhra Vell y O	1,00	"	4%	790
Adhura Velley P	1,000	"	4%	130
P, Rs.	50	"	7%	53
B. E. S. and T Co Rs.	52	May.-Oct.	Rs. 6	141/4
Karachi B, 9	100			168
Surat Elect.	100	"		4 prem
Tata Hydro-Elect.	1,000	Jan.	25	903
" P	1,000	Jan.	35	870
Telephone	58	"	2	16

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half Year d. Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Advance	500	April-Oct.		100	3100
Alliance Cotton	100	"		—	420
Apollo	50	"		—	115
Asat Virji 77	100	"		—	100
Bhiwani	100	Dec.	12½		82
Bo Cotton Manufg.	500	"		35	1400
Bo. Dyeing & Mfg Co.	250	Mar.-Sept.		138	1902/8
Bombay Industrials	100	"			100
Bradbury Mills	200	"		25	1325
Century	100	Mar.-Sept.		90	1155
Central India	500	May-Nov.		140	5205
Central India P.	500	May-Nov.		5%	370
Colaba Land & Mill	700	"		250	3030
Coorla	1,000	Mar.-Sept.		358	3350
Crescent	100	do.		60	792/8
Currimbhoy	250	do.		198	2340
David	250	do.		140	1830
Dawn	250	do.		250	1484
Edward Sassoon	200	May-Nov.		As. 8	742/8
Elphinstone	100			100	245
Emperor Edward	100	do.		15	1590
Fazulbhoy	250	May		100	1750
Finlay Mills	250			2 6	1590
Framji Petit	1,000	May		120	2210
Globe	100	"		50	510
Gokak Mill	100	June		90	265
Gold Mohor	100	"		25	227 1/2
Hindustan	1,000			50	1360
Hyderabad	1,000	April-Oct		150	2450
Ind. Dyeing & Bleaching	100	do.		200	240
Indian Manufg.	1,000	"		10	220
Indore Malwa	100	April-Oct.		150	812/8
Jamshed Manufg.	250	Mar.-Sept.		150	925
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	April-Oct.		140	640
Kastoorchand	500	Mar.-Sept.		80	1840
Khandesh	1,000	June-Dec.		300	1400
Khatao	100	June-Dec.			793
Kohinoor	500	Mar.-Sept.		87	3820
Laksmi Cotton	1,000	Mar.-Aug.		500	5200
Madhavrao Scindhia	100	Mar.-Sept.		25	390
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	April-Sept.		2 9	3500
Madras United	1,000	June-Dec.		300	3050
Maneckji Petit	1,000	Mar.-Sept.		500	6100
Mathuradas Mills	500	"		100	1225
Mayer Sassoon	100	do.		25	470
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	"		350	8000
Mysore Spinning	100	Feb.-Aug		90%	7800
New City of Bombay	100	Mar.-Sept.		100	850
New Great Eastern	500	April-Oct.		1 0	1302/8
Patuaney	250	"		100	1175
Pearl	250	"		5	1552/8
Phoenix	100	Mar.-S		—	1280
Planet Mill	100	"		—	350
Premier	100	"		15	245
Presidency	125	Jan.-July.		70	256
Sassoon Cotton	100	April-Oct.		1,000	380
Sassoon Silk	500	April		25	100
Shahpore	1,000	do.		20	1850/
Simplex	250	June. Aug.		80	1152/8
Sir S. Broacha Mills	100	"		350	543/12
Standard Mills	500	Mar.-Sept.		1 0	2380
Swadeshi	500	Mar.-Oct.		15	5310
Swan	250	Oct.			1480
Tata O	500	"		81	1800
Tata P	500	"		6	1800
Union Mill	250	"		25	557
Vianna Cotton O	500	"			2350
P	500	"		7%	2400
Western India	1,000	"		125	53

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown Co.	50	Oct.-Mar	100	800
Back Bay Bath	50	"	8	40
Badham Pile	70	"	8	100
Balapur Sugar Co.	100	Feb.-Aug.		15 dis
Bo. Burma T. Corporta.	125	"	Rs. 20	530
Bo. Burma T. Corporta. New Issue 25	25	"	8	147/8
Bombay Flour Mill	500	Jan.-Aug.	2 5	1025
B'by Ice Mfg.	40	"	2	20
Bombay Steam Navi O	250	Mar.-Sept.	7	190
gation Co. P	250	Oct.	8%	190
Bombay Uganda	100	"	612	par.
Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency Co. P	125	Oct.	80%	78
British Burma Petroleum	2	Mar.-Oct.	As. 6	14
The Eastern Chemical Co. D	25	"	Nil.	10
Empire Life Rs. 50	100	"	48%	35
Gobhai Karanja O	100	"	Rs. 1	3:2 1/2
George Graham & Co.	100	"	Rs. 5	57
Indian Cotton Oil O	100	Dec.-July	7%	6 dis
Co. P	250	Dec.-July	7%	75 nom
John Roberts & Co.	1000	Oct.-July	16	215 nom
Jost's Eng. Co., Ltd.	50	Oct.	60%	230
Kemp & Co.	200	July	20	135
Marcks & Co.	100	July	12	147 1/2
Marsland Price Co.	10		4%	100
Marshall Price Co.	10		7%	90
McKenzies Ltd.	10		30%	530
New Indian Insurance	100	Sept.		42
New Union Flour Mills	10	"	25	10
O.G.Gov.t.Life A.Rs. 50	200	May	30%	350
Phillips & Co.	40	July		40
Port Canning Co.	1,000	Sept.	50	645
Scindia	1	"	Nil.	11/8
Sirdar Carbne Gas Co. O	100	Sept.	35%	150
O	75	"		82/8
Tata Iron Steel Co. D	30	"	6%	352/8
P	150	Mar.-Sept.		
Tata Iron Ord (NI)	300	"		73/12
Dif (y)	400	"		285
Tata Iron Pref (second)	10	"		370
Thacker & Co.	50	June		35
Tata Oil Mills	100	"	1/66%	95
Western India Chemical Co.	100	"		5 dis

D—Cum Div. N—Nominal
B—Buy. E—Ex Div.

CHEMICALS.

Oct. 25.

Quotations:—
Zinc Chloride, Rs. 26.
Bichromate of Potash, Rs. 57.
Bichromate of Soda, Re. 45.
Aniline Salt, As. 13.
Antimony Salt, Re. 1-8.
Brown Sugar of Lead, Rs. 38.
Sodium Sulphide U. A., Re. 27.
Bleaching Powder, Rs. 27.
Caustic Soda 98 per cent, Rs. 31.
Epsom Salt German, Rs. 7.
Hydrosulphide of Soda, Re. 1-12.

STOCK-BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General meeting of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Kikabhoy Premchand presiding.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

In the course of his speech the President said plans had already been prepared for the new buildings of the Exchange and the members would be given every opportunity of examining them before they were finally approved.

"The appointment of Arbitration Committee has proved very beneficial to us all and we all feel highly indebted to all the members of the Arbitration Committee for carrying out their onerous duties so successfully during the period of their regime. The most important feature of the Association's activities during the year is the establishment of the Clearing House for the adjustment of monthly settlements and in this connection I should like to mention that no Stock Exchange Clearing in the world has hitherto undertaken to deal with the actual share certificates, the transfer deeds, the cash payments for sales and purchases, and finally the adjustment of differences.

I think we all agree that the facilities afforded to the Members of the Association will tend increasingly to promote the extension of our business upon safe and secure lines. We are much indebted to Mr. Jamnadas Morarji in preparing the Rules of the Clearing House at a great personal sacrifice and to Mr. R. R. L. Carroll, who have removed the greatest assistance without which it would have been impossible for the Scheme to succeed. On behalf of myself and on behalf of every member of the Association, I wish to place on record our high appreciation for the excellent work done by these gentlemen and also to the Bank of India who have carried out the working of the Clearing House in a most efficient manner.

COTTON MILL INDUSTRY.

I shall now refer briefly to the Cotton Mill industry with which the prosperity of the Stock Exchange is so vitally connected. The year under review has been exceedingly prosperous in both the spinning and weaving sections. The demand for Indian yarn and Indian piece-goods has been, and still is extraordinarily good—this is to a large extent due to the present active Swadeshi movement, it is also due to some extent to the general prosperity of the country. The prospects of the cotton trade appear still very brilliant and since the Mills have booked up orders for some months ahead, it would be a legitimate expectation that there will be a continuance of very substantial dividends unless the smooth course of industry is disturbed by some malign world event.

While on this subject I wish to sound a note of warning. We as an Association of Stock-brokers owe a clear duty to the investing public. Our prosperity is bound up with their prosperity. The work of the Stock Exchange ought not to be disturbed by extraneous and purely speculative elements which I am sorry to say have from time to time invaded the Exchange and with greater virulence of late years. In particular I feel that the doubtful devices of rigging the Exchange and other questionable methods adopted by individuals or by syndicates cannot lead to the ultimate good of the Association or of the investing public and can only spoil the fair name and fame of Bombay.

TARIFF QUESTION.

I wish to say a few things about the appointment of Tariff Commission. This Commission which marks a distinct mile stone in the progress of the country will be headed by an eminent Indian and a familiar figure in the Bombay business world. Government are to be congratulated on their choice and on their sagacity in conceding to Indian demand for a majority of Indians on this Commissions and for an Indian Chairman. The issues which will be sifted by the Commission will be very important and I do not wish at this stage to say anything definite about the issues, but I think it would not be out of place if I express the hope that the Commission will examine these issues solely as they affect the interests of India as a whole without any regard to extraneous interests. I also trust that the Commission will devise suitable machinery which will enable an examination of the claim of each industry from time to time in a judicial and impartial spirit so as to give maximum benefit both to the revenues of the country and to the industrial progress and scope of employment of the people. Every Indian believes in the need of the establishment in this country of a variety of industries so as to do away with the humiliating position of dependence on foreign supplies in which we and ourselves at present. If by a wise adjustment of tariffs by which the revenues of the country profit to a certain extent and by which the consumer is not unduly penalised, new industries would be started, it would be a forward step indeed. The personnel of the Commission on the whole and the programme of the Commission as far as they are known to the public arouse the hope that these important issues will be carefully considered and that their report will represent the consensus of Indian opinion on tariff matters.

There is a rumour that the Government of Bombay are hatching some scheme for levying tax on Stock-Exchange operations and even if according to the correspondent of the Capital that scheme is at the moment held in abeyance, I should like on your behalf to express publicly a note of warning. The Stock-Exchange is performing very vital service in the economic life of the country, in the economic use of wealth and in the fullest utilization of available funds for investment in industry. Any artificial method of impeding the smooth course of Stock-Exchange operations must necessarily reflect very unfavourably on the general prosperity of the city of Bombay and of industry as a whole. I hope the Government of Bombay would be well advised on the subject and will not precipitate issues in an unwise manner. Your Association has a right to be consulted in advance and Government must lay all the issues before you officially before attempting to do anything in this direction.

Our Association is indebted to the Government of India for the formation of the Committee for the rehabilitation of Government securities. To me it appears that the Bombay Committee report is sound common sense and I trust the Government will not shelve proposals indefinitely."

One gentleman complained that too much money was spent on the office staff and some of the clerks were getting as much as Rs. 400. He thought all these matters must be decided by the Board and not by the Secretary on his own responsibility. He also wanted that the Board should bring before the general body their plans for the new buildings which were likely to cost the Association about Rs. 25 lakhs.

The President agreed to consider all these matters.

Mr. Jamnadas complained that the brokers had to suffer too much owing to the narrow enclosure, for making their transactions, and he feared that if this went on some or them might be crushed to death. The number of brokers was increasing every day while the space was limited and he was afraid the conditions had become intolerable.

Many brokers also spoke in the same strain.

One broker complained that while fashionably dressed non-members were allowed to go into the enclosure others who were plainly dressed were not permitted to do so by the sepoy.

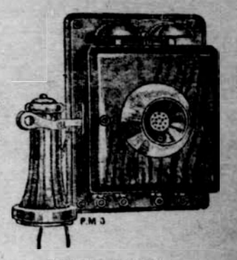
After some further speeches the report of that year's working was adopted.

Why Walk? Push a Button and Talk!

House Telephones:

High Grade.

For use between any two or three places within one's compound, between floors of a building or between two or more buildings.



DESK PHONE. WALL PHONE.

THE YANKEE

is extremely obliging. You can talk all day if you like and the YANKEE will stand for it without a kick.

(1) 2 Wall Telephones 8 dry cells, 300 feet double telephone wire, cleats and instructions, Rs 175.

(2) 1 Wall Telephone, 1 Desk telephone 8 dry cells, 300 feet double telephone wire. cleats and instructions Rs. 225.

(3) 2 Desk Telephones, 8 dry cells. 300 feet double telephone wire, cleats and instructions. Rs. 250.

Fitted free at any place in Bombay.

For mofussil, fitting charges extra.

Call or write for any kind of Telephone needed.

Chicago Telephone Supply Co.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Post Box 45 Telegrams "Chiphone" Telephone 4963.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 25th October 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and at Multan humidity is in excess. Day temperature is lower than usual.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and at Mainpuri humidity is in excess. Temperature is nearly normal or slightly lower than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Bikaner and Jaipur. Day temperature is nearly normal at Karachi and lower than usual elsewhere; night temperature is below normal at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and except at Neemuch humidity is in defect. Night temperature is below normal at Bhuj, Rajkot and Bhavnagar-Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and at Jubbulpore and Chanda humidity is in defect. Night temperature is above normal at Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear except at Mormugao where they are moderately clouded. Humidity is in considerable defect in the north of the division and night temperature is lower than usual in the south.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and humidity is in defect. Night temperature is below normal in the south Bombay Deccan and east Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in southeast Madras and locally in south Malabar. Madras and Negapatam report heavy falls of 3.17in and 3.00in respectively. Skies are heavily clouded over the southern half of the Peninsula, clear in northwest India and the United Provinces and lightly clouded elsewhere. Day temperature is lower than usual in the Punjab, Rajputana and upper Sind. The disturbance in the southwest of the Bay is approaching the south Madras coast where sea is rough or moderate.

Forecast. Rain is likely to be nearly general in southeast Madras and local in Malabar and Mysore with a few falls in the Madras Deccan.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 24th October 1921.

The depression in the south of the Bay is developing slowly. Rainfall has been nearly general in the Bay Islands and local in Lower Burma, Central India West and southeast Madras. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma and the Central Provinces.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Table Island one and a half inches; and Port Blair, Diamond Island two.

THE PRINCE AND POLITICAL PRISONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is coming to India with the avowed object of pacifying its inhabitants. And there is no doubt that if political prisoners are set free on his arrival in Bombay, many a grieved heart will rejoice and many angry people will be pacified to a certain extent. I, therefore, do not see why Mr. Manilal, whose letter you published yesterday, should "seriously resent" my suggestion that H. E. the Viceroy should release political prisoners for attaining the object in view.

I take the liberty to suggest to H. R. H. that he should ask his father H. M. the King to cable to the Viceroy to free all political prisoners without exception, if he is really anxious to appease the people.

I did not suggest, and never will, that men who are imprisoned for struggling to obtain freedom should crave mercy or ask for pardon. Glory to them who suffer and die for liberty.—Yours, etc.

MUNSHI MAHMUD KHAN.

Fergusson College,

Oct. 23.

The "City of Calcutta" is expected to arrive in Calcutta to-day with one hundred and ninetyfour passengers.

The Pacific liner, "creole State," which was recently damaged near Simgapore arrived in Calcutta on Monday evening with forty-five passengers from America.

Mr. Jalihal a pleader of Gadag suspended his practice for the tragic result in Dharwar Ribt case.

A public meeting at Hongal congratulated Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande and the 23 victims of the Dharwar Case on their bold stand, sacrifice and patriotism and reaffirmed the Karachi resolution.

Mahatma Gandhiji's GIFT.

TO THE NATION.

CHARKHA

THE SYMBOL OF SWARAJ

CHEAPEST & BEST.

ALL SORTS and SIZES

The Approved Congress Type.

IS AVAILABLE AT

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

CHARKHA DEPOT,

Fanaswadi, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL STOCK TAKING OFFER.

OPEN UPTO 31ST OCTOBER, 1921.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

"BATES" CYCLE TYRES AND TUBES.
An extra discount on Trade prices of 10 per cent. and a further 10 per cent. for cash only.

"BATES" MOTOR CYCLE TYRES AND TUBES.
An extra discount on Trade prices of 10 per cent. and a further 10 per cent. for cash only.

PALMOLIVE SOAP AND SPECIALITIES.
An extra 5 per cent. on trade prices.

"COLEMAN" LAMPS AND ANTERNS.
An extra 5 per cent. on List Price for one dozen lots.

"BURYS" LION BRAND SHEFFIELD BILES.
An extra 5 per cent. on trade prices.

"DICKS" PACKING.
Universal—Steam or Hydraulic and Mill Boards, Camelite Jointing Sheets, etc., etc., an extra 5 per cent. on Trade Prices.

This is a special offer only made with a view to reduce stocks as much as possible by the 31st October and will not be allowed after that date.

SKIPPERS AND CO., LIMITED,
16, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
Telephone—1636—Bombay.
Telegram—"RELIANCE."

C1118Y

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Municipal standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

The Morarji Goculdas Spg. and Wg. Co., Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, Ismail Building, Hornby Row, 4-30 p.m.

The Taluka Conference at Umbergaon.

THURSDAY, October 27.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, October 28.

Ordinary General Meeting of the Central India Spg., Wg. and Mfg. Co., and the Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Navsari Building, Hornby Row, 3-30 and 3-45 p.m. respectively.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, Morarjee Goculdas Hall, Cavel 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 29.

The S.S. Malwa with the English Mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

D. MELLO.—On the evening of the 25th instant D. D. Mello of Messrs. D. D. Mello and Co., passed peacefully. Funeral at 5 o'clock, this evening, at his residence, 135, Hill Road, Bandra. Friends and relations will kindly accept this the only intimation.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

The Aden Zanzibar Cable has been restored.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The Mail Steamer "Morea" which left Bombay on the 8th instant arrived at Marseilles on Saturday the 22nd instant.

C. WARD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla is standing as a candidate for a seat in the Municipal Corporation from the Bhuleshwar (c) Ward.

SARVATRIK SATYAGRAHI MELA.

The Sarvatrik Satyagrahi Mela from Poona visits Goregamker's Buildings, Girgaon at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) to-day. All are invited to attend."

GIRGAUM D. C. COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the newly elected managing Council of the "D" Ward Districts Congress Committee will be held this evening at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in Mivevwa Mansion, Sandhurst Road, when all the office-bearers and the members of the Council are required to be present.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis, with correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa per S.S. "Karagola" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9-0 a.m. on Wednesday the 2nd November 1921.

INSPECTION OF EX-SOLDIERS.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales will hold an inspection on the oval Bombay at 10-30 a.m. on November 22nd of British ex-officers, pensioners and ex-soldiers. Those who want to be, present on the occasion should submit their names to the Chairman, Sub-Committee, Prince of Wales Reception Fund by October 31st.

CALCUTTA SANSKRIT ASSOCIATION.

The first and second examination in Sanskrit will be held by the above association on 14th February 1922 in the Goculdas Tejpal Sanskrit College Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay. Intending candidates should send their forms (to be had from the Superintendent) duly filled in by the 15th of December 1921 to the Superintendent of the said College.

PARSI FIRE TEMPLE ANNIVERSARY.

The ninty-second anniversary day of the Wadiaji's Fire Temple at Dhobhitalao, will be celebrated to-day by a Jashan Ceremony at 9 a.m. officiated by the High-Priest Shamsululma Dastur Darabji Peshotanji and other hundred priests. Sir Hormasji A. Wadya Kt., the head of the Board of the Fire Temple Trustees, will preside. The Meeting is open for the Parsis.

G. WARD D. C. COMMITTEE DADAR.

On behalf of the above Committee the following members, were elected for the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on the 23rd instant. Messrs. K. P. Khadilkar, editor "Lokemanya" Rawnik Roy Mehta, Jamnalal Eneuza, Y. B. Waykool, G. J. Padhye, B. N. Koparde, V. N. Khamolkar, G. M. Nadkarni, S. E. Gleal, M. N. Padwekar, P. G. Saharabudhe, L. T. Patankar, B. S. Wakker G. S. Purandare, Damodar Handas and Dr. Y. V. Purandare, and N. D. Dowarber.

BYCULLA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Byculla D. Congress Committee will be held to-morrow at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the offices of the All-India United Insurance Co., 72, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Akita Maru" left Hongkong for Singapore on the 23rd October.

S.S. Tatsuno Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 24th instant and is due to arrive here on Friday the 28th instant at 6-0 a.m.

BYCULLA D. C. COMMITTEE.

A public meeting under the auspices of the E. Ward Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday the 26th instant at 9 p.m. (S. T.) at Kamathipura 9th Street Girls' School Compound to explain the situation of the suffering Mawlas of Mulshi Petha and show sympathy towards the Satyagraha movement launched by them. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Mr. K. P. Khadilkar, Editor 'Lokmanya,' Mr. Sumaul and other eminent speakers will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MANDVI.

A public meeting will be held, under the auspices of Mandvi District Congress Committee on Wednesday the 26th instant at 9 p.m. in Shri Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Mahajanwadi Messrs. Sankarlal G. Banker, Jamnadas Mehta, B. F. Bharucha, and V. V. Jerajani and others will speak on Swadeshi the sole condition of Swarajya." Seth Mian Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chotani has kindly consented to preside. A small Khadi Exhibition will also be arranged on that day in Mahajanwadi Special seats are reserved for ladies. All are invited to attend in Khadi dress.

MANDVI D. C. COMMITTEE.

The following is the list of twenty members declared elected to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from Mandvi Ward.

1. Seth Mian Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chotani, 2 Seth Ahmed Haji Siddick Khatri 3 Seth Champsey Dosabhai, 4 Seth Velji Anandji Mehisheri, 5 Seth Jamandas Madhavji Mehta, 6 Seth Manilal Manekchand Shah, 7 Seth Bulabhaji Keshavji Khetani, 8 Seth Jamnadas Amarchand Gawdhi, 9 Seth Dhirajlal Chagandal Modi, 10 Seth Khimji Hirji Lodaya, 11 Seth Vrajlal Raichand, 12 Seth Nanabhai D. Upadhyay, 13 Seth Abdul Sakur Salehmahomed, 14 Seth Mahomedally Valiji Kathawala, 15 Seth Gulam Hossain Vallimahomed Dewji, 16 Seth Shivji Kooverji, 17 Seth Dr. Jethalal V. Vora, 18 Seth Alimahomed Haji Jakaria, 19 Mr. B. N. Mehisheri, 20 Mr. D. K. Mehta.

WEEKLY HEALTH RETURNS.

The total mortality during the past (43rd) week of 1921 874 was 32 more than in was 47.42 these figures compare favourably with those for the 43rd week of 1920 when the mortality was 959 and death-rate 50.91 and these for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1916-20) when the average mortality was 898 and death-rate 47.67. The above rates are calculated on the Census population for 1911. Calculated on the Census population for 1921, the death-rate in the 43rd week would have been 39.49.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 3 and that from diseases of the Respiratory system 322 against 11 and 293 respectively in the preceding week. No notification of Influenzal Pneumonia was received during the week. Of the total deaths, 198 were among infants under one year of age, 39 deaths accurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than 10 days in the City.

Cholera was absent during the week.

Small-pox continued absent during the week.

Plague caused 3 attacks and 4 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 429 against 446 in the 43rd week of 1920 and 441 the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in the five years (1916-20).

BOMBAY P. C. VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. V. A. Desai reports as follows:—

"Will somebody enlighten me as to why there should be different rules observed by the police in the execution of their duty? I am given to understand by a legal gentleman that the police do not at all take cognizance of cases of disorderly behaviour or assault, if during the occurrance no policeman has been an eye-witness to it. Why also if a private complainant complains about such an occurance to the police he is invariably referred to the magistrate and his complaint merely recorded in the book of non cognisable cases, and why as has happened in so many cases in the court and brought out in evidence, the police arrest pickets on the mere complaint of a liquor-shop-keeper and not only take cognizance of the case but also arrest the picket even when no policeman has been an eye-witness to it?

There has also arrived a new personality in the person of the Deputy Inspector of Colaba Police Station, who in the absence of Mr. Guider, is in charge of the Section, who I am informe dby my volunteers and Captain of the Ward, came to the pickets and without speaking a word to them caught hold both of their hands and forcibly removed them at a safer distance from the shop. Will this police officer enlighten the public as to the special charm he has for this particular shop in Colaba and will he be informed through these columns that his action in pushing the pickets without ordering them is highly illegal and the pickets not all being non-co-operators are insisting on filing a complaint of assault against this particular officer? I have asked them to desist from this course, but I am afraid I cannot prevent them from so doing if such conduct is repeated in future."

WORKING COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION.

ADOPTED AT BHANDARA.

BHANDARA, October 22.

A public meeting of the people Bhandara presided over by Mr. Samimulla, was held on the 21st instant. About 2,000 people attended the meeting. The resolution of the Working Committee calling upon the Government Servants to resign their posts was proposed by Mr. Buche, Secretary Taluka Congress Committee and was supported by Messrs. Deo, Wyawahare, Sahashrabudhe and Pendharkar and others was unanimously adopted by all raising their hands. About 400 persons had signified their readiness to support the resolution.

THE EXCELSIOR THEATRE

"THE KISS CALL."

We have had quite a number of excellent shows at the Excelsior Theatre since the opening night of the Bandman Opera Company, but we can hardly say "The Kiss Call" ranks amongst them

Let us hope it is their worst show, and that it will not be repeated; rather let us have a repetition of any of the other shows in preference to "The Kiss Call" in future.

We are informed it is a musical play. At all events the title appears to be of a very attractive nature, but the story, what there is of it, is undoubtedly as loose as the shifting sands, and hardly worth outlining.

To all intents and purposes "The Kiss Call" is meant to be funny, without of course undue stress upon our sides during the provokations of "mirth."

Madeline Rossiter as Pauline Deare proved as usual the principal attraction. Her dancing in scene three, during the second half of the programme was repeatedly encored.

One cannot speak too highly of Madeline Rossiter as an artiste, and we feel her great gifts and unaffectiveness are the embodiments of a delightful personality.

Jerry Verno, usual provider of the fun was completely out of his element having the part of a Frenchman to play totally unsuited to his talents, with little or no scope at all.

Jack Crichton as Dr. Thomas Pym, and Eric Masters as Christopher Deare had plenty to do, and could not have got more out of their parts than they did.

A word or two should be said for the stage settings, which were good, particularly the Botanical Gardens scene three, augmented considerably by the charming appearances of the Girls, a welcome distraction.

JAMSHEDPUR LABOUR ASSOCIATION

(From a Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Oct. 25.

Under the auspices of the Jamshedpur Labour Association a public meeting was held on the 24th instant. Mr. Hemantakumar Sarkar, who came from Calcutta on invitation, addressed the meeting on the need of Swadeshi and the necessity of unity among the labourers. Mr. Sachindranath Sanyal, Secretary of the Association made an appeal to make the institution a success.

Under advice from the Madras Presidency Khilafat Committee a public meeting was convened by the Khadi Mana Kaom. Mussalmans of Bellary on the 21st instant on Gandhi Maidan, Mr. Sadar Syed Mahamood Hundikar presiding. A resolution was passed congratulate the Ali Brothers and their comrades on their prosecution and declaring that the Karachi resolution is in entire accordance with the Koran. A list of signatories was sent to the Presidency Khilafat Committee, Madras.

The Hon. Sir C. Todhunter who returned to Madras from leave in England took charge of his duties as Member, Executive Council, to-day.

A Lucknow message of October 25th says:—Dr. Sapru, who is the guest of Mr. Chintamani attended the Council today.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS,

POLICE IN PECTOR PERJURES

MAGISTRATE'S STRICTURES.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Vardon charged Mrs. S. Knott for driving her motor car No. 2223 in a rash and negligent manner as to endanger human life on the 6th instant.

The evidence showed that a car No. 3727 driven by Kasinath Mahadeo collided with the accused's car at Cuff Parade. That the accused was driving her car very fast and recklessly. Owing to the collision the door of the accused's car was thrown open and by the force of the impact she was thrown out of it. Acting Inspector Vardon went on the scene subsequently. Before that Suba Inspector Mahomed Khan too went on the scene. Both these police officers were examined by the Court. Soon after the occurrence a Parsi gentleman went on the scene and said that the driver of car No. 3727 was not to blame. He also went to the Police Station and he was examined by Sub-Inspector Mohmed Khan as well as Acting Sub-Inspector Vardon. This Parsi gentleman during enquiries said that accused Mrs. Knott was not driving car No. 2223 but the defence witness John Toomey. He also said that driver of car No. 3727 was to blame as he suddenly rushed out of Fazal Road on to Cuff Parade.

The defence was that the accused was not driving the car at all at that time but one John Toomey.

His Worship in delivering judgment said it was very strange that this Parsi gentleman's statement has not been recorded either by Sub-Inspector Mohmed Khan or Acting Inspector Vardon. That his name did not appear on the charge sheet nor has he been called as a witness. His Worship also said with regret that Acting Inspector Vardon though a witness in this case conducted a portion of the prosecution against the clear provisions of section 495 (4) of C. P. C. and the ruling of the High Court. When he was reminded of the illegality he attempted to justify his conduct by saying that there was no one else at the police station. When his Worship told him that there could be no compromise for convenience that can justify an express provision of law and that he ought to have gone to Prosecuting Inspector Finan, he went to Mr. Finan, and he had to begin the case again.

His Worship remarked that upon evidence he was convinced that Sub-Inspector Khan and Acting Inspector Vardon acted most improperly in deliberately keeping out from this case the evidence of a respectable English speaking independent witness that event favour of defence. Acting Inspector Vardon, his Worship said, attempted to get out of this awkward situation by resorting to what appears to me to be nothing less than deliberate perjury. He (Vardon) said on oath that the Parsi gentleman was not placed before him while Sub-Inspector Mohmed Khan said on oath that the Parsi gentleman was placed before Acting Inspector Vardon. His Worship remarked that Acting Inspector Vardon has perjured himself and attempted to shift the whole blame on his Indian Subordinate. Thus Acting Inspector Vardon has done three improper things: (1) deliberately kept back from the Court evidence which was before him. (2) he has tried to shift the blame upon his Indian subordinate. (3) he has made a false statement that the Parsi gentleman was never placed before him.

His Worship thought that the conduct of the Sub-Inspector Mohmed Khan and Ag. Inspector Vardon should be brought to the notice of Commissioner of Police for such action as he may think proper.

His Worship therefore acquitted the accused.

A JAPANESE APOLOGIZES.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Third Presidency Magistrate, Maneckji Sorabji Sabawala charged Y. Kawatani, an Accountant of Bank of Taiwan for insult and assault on the 4th instant.

Mr. B. H. Daruwala, pleader, appeared for the complainant while the accused was defended by Mr. K. P. Nariman.

The evidence showed that the complainant was a Graduate and a Law Student and was working as a General Clerk in the Sub-Manager's Department. At about 11 a.m. on the 4th of October last a certain letter came to the complainant alongwith other office correspondence which was opened by him in the usual course of business. The contents of the same letter were in Japanese language, so he placed it before the Sub-Manager, who on examining the contents asked complainant to bring the envelope which carried the letter. On seeing the envelope the Sub-Manager informed him (complainant) that the letter was addressed to the accused and not to the bank. The complainant therefore immediately apologized to his superior. The superior therefore offered to carry the letter himself to the accused, which he did and gave necessary explanation to him. But the accused lost his temper, demanded an explanation from the complainant and threatened to hand him over to the police. The complainant as well as his superior tendered apology to the accused but he was not satisfied. He used violent language in Japanese as well as in English. He called him (complainant) a black-guard, etc. Not being satisfied with the abuse, he gave complainant a violent blow on his chest in the presence of Bank Officers and subordinates. When he tendered his resignation he was not allowed to leave Bank premises till 1-45 p.m. He served the accused with Solicitor's notice, but he refused to apologize.

After the complainant's evidence was finished at the suggestion of his Worship the accused apologized for the incident and offered to pay Rs. 51 to the Swarajya Fund and Rs. 50 to the Khulna Famine Fund. His Worship therefore discharged the accused with a warning that if he assaulted again anybody, he would be sent to jail.

CASE AGAINST TICKET COLLECTORS.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESS.

Before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday the two Ticket Collectors of Victoria Terminus Station, (1) A. X. Azvedo and (2) M. Hodgunson, appeared to answer the charge of causing hurt and abetment to Messrs. Jivraj Gokuldas Nensi and Jamnadas Gokuldas Nensi, the facts of which are already reported in these columns.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai with Mr. F. F. Nariman appeared for the complainants while the accused were defended by Mr. M. B. Kolasker, Bar-at-Law.

As the parties could not come to terms the case was proceeded with.

He therefore took the complainant to the office and advised him to send a written complaint, which he declined to do, as he said, he would go to Court. They (complainant) complained of losing the spectacles. Between 4 and 8 p.m. more than 50 thousand passengers must have passed. Witness gave three names of the men who were on duty.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mohanlal, witness said that he was on the platform when the incident occurred. Before the arrival of the particular train he was for two hours on the platform. If there was any work in the office he would go there. He was actually on the platform when the assault took placed. The crowd had to go by three gates which were wide open. Between witness and accused there was a big crowd. He could not see if assault was made. Complainant Nensi stated to the witness that his brother had lost spectacles and they were assaulted but there was no mark of bruise. He had no occasion to see belt with accused before. Assistant Stationmaster had recorded the complaint in his diary. Witness was asked to produce the diary to which Mr. Kolasker objected on the ground that it was a privileged document.

His Worship said it must be produced. It is not a Police Diary. Even a Police Diary has been brought to the Court by Court's order.

AN HONEST WITNESS.

Fakrudin a police constable was then brought as a witness but he stated he knew absolutely nothing about the incident, he was therefore characterized by his Worship as an honest witness and was discharged.

After some more evidence was led in.

D. F. Majoor was examined who stated he was Chief Ticket Inspector and was supervising his staff on the day of incident. There were about 2,000 passengers. He did not notice anything near platform No. 2. The accused and master were on duty at the gate. There was gneral shouting but nothing unusual. There was a rush of the crowd. He did not see any injury on the complainants.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mohanlal witness said that Mr. Callahan did tell the complainants to settle the matter, and he promised to punish the accused departmentally. He did not search for the spectacles. He did not know anything about it. He knew complainants for several years because they used to make complaints to the company some of which were genuine and some not. If Master said that he was not called in Superintendent's office he was telling a lie or he did not remember the fact.

D. D. Shroff, a Ticket Inspector stated that he was near the gate, but he did not see any assault nor knew anything about it. His Worship therefore discharged him. The case was then postponed till the 27th instant.

CORONER'S COURT.

The Coroner, Mr. A. R. King, concluded enquiry yesterday on the body of Robert S. Hurston (36) an Assistant in Messrs. Evans Frazer and Co. whose body was found floating at Land's End on the 17th instant, the facts of which are already reported in these columns.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

INDIANS IN FIJI.

MEMORIAL TO MR CHURCHILL.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The following is the text of the memorandum that has been sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by some of our countrymen in New Zealand and Fiji.—Yours, etc.

BENARSIDAS CHATURVEDI.

To

The Right Honourable Winston Churchill His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing Street, London.

The Humble Petition of the undersigned Indian Subjects to their King Emperor George V. and the Prince of Wales and Sympathisers respectfully Sheweth:—

1. That it is known to everyone concerned that there was a strike of Indian labourers in Fiji in 1920 and that there is another still continuing since the beginning of this year.

2. That interested parties have been shifting the responsibility and blame now on one shoulder then on another according to political and financial expediency.

3. That in the opinion of the Petitioners military display and its accompaniments were absolutely uncalled for on any of the occasions considering the absolutely peaceful disposition of Indian labourers and their leaders.

4. That Mr. Manilal and his wife have been denied justice though demanded.

5. That Sadhu Vashishtha Muni was admittedly a pasifist and was deported without getting a trial on any offence known to law.

6. That whilst the demands of the labourers are considered too high the Colonial Sugar Refining Company's offer is considered too low by the respectively opposing interested parties and there seems no prospect of a permanent satisfactory settlement of the deadlock on those lines.

7. That a Commission or deputation has been invited to leave India on a visit to Fiji to arrange if possible for a continual supply of labour from India on some non-indenture lines.

8. That the last year's "Food's Commission" locally appointed by His Excellency the Governor of Fiji produced no results, this year's appointment ended in a fiasco as neither party would appear to give evidence, and a third local commission that is offered is not responded to. Under these circumstances it is likely that the Commission expected from India may also be futile on the old lines.

9. That in the opinion of your petitioners no permanent satisfactory solution is possible except in either of the following directions:

(a) That Colonies such as Fiji where the creators of wealth are Indian workers (almost or altogether) should be handed over to the Indian Government for administration.

(b) That work should be organised with the recognition of the principle of progress in wages and the standard of living of the workers as indicated (vide. Ruskin's "Unto this last") in Mr. Philip Snowden's Book "Work and Wages," or on profit sharing lines sketched by Mr. Herbert V Mills in his "Poperty and the State," a practical example of which may be seen in the Hui system in the American Colony of Hawaii which is Fiji's nearest sugar producing neighbour and which is also being practised in New Zealand at the present time under the leadership of Mr. Robert Semple.

10. That the poor Indian labourers in Fiji will be quite content before the beginning of the second quarter of the 20th Century with such reforms as were granted to some of the European workers by Prince Bismark before the end of the third-quarter of the 19th. Century.

That it is prayed the foregoing will be accepted in the spirit in which it is offered and the Petitioners will ever pray for the long life and prosperity of His Majesty the King Emperor, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Members of the Royal Family.

Your most obedient servant,

Here follow the signatures of a large number of Indians in New Zealand and Fiji.

THE BONUS DISPUTE.

PANDIT MALAVIYA'S INTERVENTION.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 25.

Pandit Malaviya who is here on a short visit is participating in the negotiations between Mr. Gandhi and Mill-owners, and it is expected that a basis acceptable to both parties will be arrived at.

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS: A PARTIAL STRIKE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25.

The employees of the Traffic Department of the Calcutta Tramways Company have struck work since this morning. Trams are not running. The last strike took place on the 5th ultimo, the duration being 48 hours.

The total collections upto date for the Bombay Boy Scouts Fund have amounted to Rs. 50,706-3-0, the biggest contribution of Rs. 21,000 coming from the Mir of Khairpur.

ENGLISH RACING.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE PROBABLES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 1,30 p.m. Oct. 25.

The following alterations have been made concerning the probable starters in the Cambridgeshire:—

Brennan will ride Blue Lady or Northern Light.

Additional runners:—

Leighton (Blank) and Lord Thanet (Speck).

The following have scratched:—

Clarion, Golden Dale, Aclare and Yellow Dwarf.

Betting:

5 to 1 against Abbot's Trace.
100 to 9 against Foundation.
100 to 8 against Lacrosse and Palomides.
13 to 1 against Grandcourt.
100 to 7 against Fancy Man.
100 to 6 against Franklin.
20 to 1 against Black Gown and Milenko.
22 to 1 against Hollister.
25 to 1 against Senhora.
28 to 1 against Leighton.
30 to 1 against Earna.
100 to 3 against Northern Light.
50 to 1 against Ever Gay.
66 to 1 against Our Prince.

MALABAR RELI F.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was surprised to read in to-day's "Chronicle" the long rigmarole under the signature of Mr. G. K. Devdhar of the Servants of India Society. Now, I have no quarrel with Mr. Devdhar or the cause of relief for suffering humanity in Malabar But the public of this Presidency to whom Mr. Devdhar appeals will do well to remember that the movement on behalf of which Mr. Devdhar is working under the patronage of Willingdonian bureaucratism is philanthropic though it is in character is not altogether non-political. The Government of Lord Willingdon are seemingly anxious to strike at the root of the Non-Cooperation and Khilafat movements and break up the Hindu-Muslim unity which has to-day become a reality even in the "benighted Presidency" whose friend, philosopher and guide Lord Willingdon aspires to be. They have circumscribed the movement of the Khilafat and N.C.O. leaders and put restrictions in the way of their rendering effective aid to their suffering brothers and sisters in Malabar, and I daresay Lord Willingdon, who cannot but remember with gratitude the days that he spent among the Government Housewallahs in this Presidency is only too anxious to render all possible aid to the Servants of India Society because that institution is one of the protagonists of the new school of "Cooperation." Lord Willingdon and his Government must be thinking that it is one of the ways to discredit the N.C.O. and Khilafat movements and at the same time restore the prestige of flunkeydom. If there were no possibility of a political motive underlying the philanthropic aspect of the work for which Mr. Devdhar is appealing, there would have been no need for sounding a note of warning. Let those to whom Mr. Devdhar's appeal is addressed kindly note that in supporting the movement, they will be directly and indirectly abetting in ensuring a fresh lease of life to a small minority of easy-going politicians, who, either through sheer chicken-heartedness or selfishness, have betrayed the great trust of the country. A duty and responsibility rest particularly on all those who sympathise with the Indian nation in its demand for Swaraj and no sham, to see that their charity will not flow into channels that are already tainted with "Cooperation."—Yours, etc.,

AN INDIAN NATIONALIST.

Bombay, Oct. 25.

SIR WILLIAM AND MALABAR.

(Associated Press.)

CALICUT, Oct. 25.

Sir William Vincent accompanied by Mr. A. R. Knapp visited a considerable portion of the rebel-ridden tract, seeing for himself devastation which the rebel bands have perpetrated. Manavedan Raja headed a deputation of Hindu gentlemen at Tirur, before the Home Member, impressing upon him that the rebellion was not the result of agrarian discontent. It is understood that the establishment of a Citizen Army in Malabar is under consideration.

BURMESE ASSOCIATIONS.

RESOLVE TO BOYCOTT PRINCE'S VISIT.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Oct. 25.

The General Council of the Burmese Associations at the annual conference at Mandalay, decided to boycott the Prince's visit and also those taking part in the Reception Committees. An amendment, that *hartal* be declared during the visit was withdrawn. The boycott of the Whyte Committee was confirmed. The resolution for complete Home Rule was passed after the words "Within the Empire" had been deleted.

The President made a strong appeal for unity and said that the Prince's visit would tend to perpetuate the sense of subjection. The President also spoke strongly against the racial discrimination and White exploitation. Several other resolutions were passed.

The District Magistrate, Sukkur, sentenced Umanallah Sawraji, Shikarpur, under section 108 to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment. He went to jail cheerfully with the blessings of his father.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee leaders of Dharwar passed resolutions congratulating Mr. Gangadharao Deshpande and the convicts in Dharwar Riot case on their brave stand, and granting Rs 200 to the depressed class mission of each district the Karnatak.

CHARITIES.

KHULNA FUMINE RELIEF FUND.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

	Rs.
Seth Mathradas Nensey	334
Seth Mathradas	268
Seth "Chunilal"	200
Collections by Mr. C. Dorabji Panday, Manekji Petit Mills	180
Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas (1st instant.)	151
Mr. I. B. Tyebji, Matheran	50
Mr. H. I. Shah, Ratlam	25
Through the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle":—	
Messrs. Sita Ram & Co.	51
"In pious memory of mother Pootlibhai Merwanji Jasawalla on her first death anniversary"	100
Mr. Mahomed Hossain A. Hoodeliwalla	51
Anderi Station Staff Collections, Andheri	50
Mr. J. S. Patel	10
Mr. Naoraji I. D. Batliwalla	10
Mr. Chandrabhaga Prabhakar	10
"Anonymous"	5
Mr. C. D. Thakore	15
Mr. "Gita"	5
Mr. Sadashiv K. Rajo	5
Mr. Lakshmidas Bhimji Poreji	26
Through Mr. H. M. Mehta:—	
"A Parsi Lady"	100
"A Zorostrian"	100
"A Zoroastrian" (P. N. B.)	50
"A Zorostrian" (P. C. A.)	50
Miss Bechau P. S. Batlivala	25
Mr. S. S. Engineer	20
Mr. Noorodin Mahomed Ali	27
"A Zorostrian" (S. F. K.)	20
Mr. N. H. Guzdar	10
Mr. N. N. Mehta	10
Mr. S. H. Dastoor	10
Mr. J. H. Umrigar	10
Mr. S. R. Kharas	10
Mr. A. K. Javeri	10
A Zorostrian	10
A Zorostrian	10
A Zorostrian (M. P. C.)	10
Mr. B. G. Wadia "In memory of Rattonbai"	50
Mr. B. A. Malegamwalla	10
Mr. B. D. Bilimoria	5
Mr. Dorab P. Dubash	25
Mr. D. D. Avesia	10
A Zorostrian (K. B. D.)	25
Mr. M. P. Pavi	25
A Zorostrian S. F. K.	20
	2,204

C. C. MUKHERJEE,
Representative Khulna Famine Relief Fund,
c/o. Anand & Co.,
23, Medows Street, Bombay.

PUNJAB FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The following contributions to the Punjab Famine Relief Fund have been received in this office, and are being forwarded to the Committee of the Fund:—

	Rs.
Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Patel of Poona	15
Messrs. Sita Ram & Co.	51
From a Parsi lady of Poona	100
S. V. K.	11

BACK-BAY LAY OUT.

The following press note dated 25th instant has been issued by the Government of Bombay:—

The preliminary plan of the lay-out for the Back Bay Reclamation prepared by Mr. W. R. Davidge, F.S.I., A.R.I.B.A., Consulting Town Planner, is published for the information of the public. The Governor in Council is desirous of emphasising the fact that the lay-out shown on this plan is only a preliminary one. The opinion of the public bodies in Bombay, which have been invited in regard to certain matters connected with the lay-out, will be considered when revised plans are being prepared.

REBELS ATTACK PICQUET AT KOTAL.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Oct. 25.

A report received at the Army Headquarters shows that the picquet near Kottal was attacked last night by about one hundred rebels who were repulsed.

Hon. Mr. A. F. Whyte who left Simla to-day will stay at Delhi for 5 days before proceeding to Calcutta *en route* for Burma. (A. P.)

UNITED STATES AND MANDATES.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2 p.m. Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Ormsby Gore, Mr. Harmsworth stated that the only reply which the Government had received from the United States regarding the draft of the mandates was the note of September 6th, stating the United States' view. The Government was now engaged in discussions with the other mandatories. The matter was not on the agenda of Washington Conference.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

MR. BALFOUR TO SAIL ON NOV. 2ND.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2-40 p.m. Oct. 25.

Mr. Balfour and the British secretariat for the Washington Conference, including Mr. Jordan, will sail by the "Empress of France" from Liverpool to Quebec on November 2nd.

ONE RATE

SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & Co
DIAMOND MARCHANTS
No. 225 KALBADEVI BOMBAY.

STEEL BEAMS
Geo. Service & Co.
Bombay.

SIXTY YEARS
OF
INDIAN FINANCE
BY
K. T. SHAH, B. A., B. Sc. (Econ. London)
Bar.-at-Law.
To be had of the Author from
158, Walkeshwar Road, BOMBAY.
Price, Rs. 10. Postage As. 10 per Copy.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.
MOHANLAL & Co.,
JEWELLERS,
Telephone No. 1795.
197-201, Sk. Memmon St., BOMBAY.

UNSURPASSED FOR
EFFICIENCY
RELIABILITY
COMFORT—
ELEGANCE.
THE
ROVER CAR
Immediate Delivery of 2 Seater, Torpedo Landaulette and Cabriolette Bodies.
ARRANGE FOR A TRIAL
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
Branch at Delhi 2 | Apollo Bunder BOMBAY. | Telegram, "Chalo."

TILES
RED HEXAGONAL
FROM THE
Best and Well-known Marseilles
MANUFACTURERS
(Used by the P. W. D.).
SAJAN & Co.,
TILE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

VULCAN
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE—113, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Chairman:
SIR JAMSETJI JEEJIBHOY, BART.
Bombay Agents:
Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.
Vulcan transacts all Kinds of Fire Insurance.
J. C. SETALVAD & Co.,
Managing Agents.

GODREJ SAFES.
¶ 7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1912.
¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.
By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

H. I. DIXON & Co., Ltd.
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
14-8, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOMID, Bombay. Work Telephone No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. 784.

THE
NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
WALLACE STREET.
SIR D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 11,86,84,250
PAID-UP CAPITAL Rs. 1,18,68,425
Fire Insurance.—At Tariff Rates for all classes. Schedules prepared Advice given. Facilities for dealing with total insurances of clients.
CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, i.e., Loss of Profits, etc., as a result of fire.
MARINE INSURANCE. The aim is to provide insurance for Merchants on conditions similar to those obtainable in London, the world's largest Marine Insurance Market.
MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.—Complete cover in every way, and prompt settlements of claims.
BAGGAGE INSURANCE at reasonable rates whilst travelling by land or sea.
ALL RISKS INSURANCE covering Jewellery and other valuables in any situation.
OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE also transacted.
Apply to
THE GENERAL MANAGER.
Head Office—
WALLACE STREET
London Agents:—Sedgwick, Collins (Agencies), Ltd.
Manager for U. S. A.:—Sumner Ballard.
R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, October 26, 1921.

FARCICAL DEBATES.

The legislators, who play at responsible Government in India, are concerned to show that between them and the Government, there is a happy union of hearts. Before February, 1921, there may have been mutual distrust and the clash of motives; but now, they say, there is an abiding harmony, and with the Duke's message tingling in their ears, they hold pleasant conversazione among themselves and flaunt their fellowship for the reproof of Nationalists. The obsession of sweet concord stifles the chance of legitimate and outspoken dissent, and we know that the two parties are placing their heads together in friendly colloquy as an answer to people who still brood over the eccentricities of British justice and the ghastly parodies of self-determination. Debates begin with apologetic references to justice, while Dyerites and anti-Dyerites end in the spirit of brotherly concurrence. The distinguished dupes of the New Era insist that, at every turn, there should be a repetition of the "principle"—the "principle" maddens them into ecstasy—that there is no inequality of treatment within the Empire; Mr. Hailey and Sir William Vincent step forward with the necessary undertaking as to the "principle" or offer to watch the application of the "principle," in the necessary quarters. When they have got the "principle," which is invariably a tattered paraphrase of the Queen's Proclamation, they wave it over their heads and challenge Non-Co-operators to produce anything comparable to that "principle." The public, of course, know that the repeated assurances of racial equality, are really made out of deference to the Nationalist spirit outside the Councils. The legislators, on the other hand, think that is the outcome of the weighty observations they make in the Councils, before and after lunch. The Nationalists know that the battle of freedom is being fought outside the Councils, while the latter register the results they can snatch, as the laurels of their own courage! Bureaucrats, who know something of the pathetic passion for unearned credit, are at an advantage when they deal with men who work without reference to any constituencies. Discussion becomes surrounded by unreality, and well-known facts are suppressed or minimised lest there be a scandal in connection with the New Era.

In its Simla sessions, the Legislative Assembly was, under this obsession, forced to hold a farcical debate on the evils of corruption in the administration. A Madras member made the modest suggestion that a Committee—there were still a few M. L. A.'s attached to less than half-a-dozen committees—should find some means of putting down corruption in the administration. When three-fourths of the afternoon had been spent in gossip and denials, it almost appeared that there was not much corruption at all in the country, and in the end the discussion closed with the assurance of the Home Member that departments would be circularised about the "principle" that there must be no corruption in the Services. How seriously at variance with facts the debate was, may be seen on a casual reference to the full proceedings. Is the whole Assembly, with a very few exceptions, engaged in a conspiracy of denials? Ugly facts described usually by the terms repression, bribery, exploitation, financial quackery, racial discrimination—these facts, which still exist, are explained away or ignored, and in the atmosphere of unreality so created, the legislators enjoy the pleasantries alike of the Council Chamber and the Chelmsford Club. The strident protest of the speakers against corruption sank into a low whisper, when many of them actually knew that even officials had ceased to enlarge on their collective rectitude after the story of supplies, Commissions and Controls. They had the audacity to assume that corruption in India was an evil associated with poor subordinates who were not there to answer the charge and point out the plague-spots. It is hardly fair that portly worthies, who are mean enough to pester subordinates for ducks and eggs and fish, should, on mere presumption, be held up as patterns of virtue, and the poor man, deliberately under-paid, be pilloried as the sole offender. Have instances of graft been unknown among higher officials? Everyman acquainted with the superior traffic of business, must look with contempt upon the efforts, during a full dress debate, to make scape-goats of the poor. The Home Member was wrong in dilating on the moral imperfections of "lower ranks," when the bureaucracy has never sought to make an example of highly-placed offenders. Later in the proceedings, Mr. Innes complacently asserted that the rumour of the Government having been cheated of nine crores in connection with munitions, was an exaggeration. It may have been a few crores less, but who will believe that the sharks, who deal in lakhs, are enabled to carry on their business with the connivance of the "lower ranks"? The public know too much about these things, and Government are condemning themselves by exonerating, or perhaps not detecting, big offenders. After blaming the "lower ranks," the Home Member piously hoped that better education might improve their moral qualities. We have our own views of the effect of clerk-manufacturing education, but the speculation conceals the fact that the biggest scourge is the educated bandit in employment. Lord Bacon was better educated than the Indian menial, but he knew something of money, and, if instead of being Lord Chancellor, he were a modern Controller of Grass, during a two months drought, he might have made a fortune without a scandal. Lord Westbury was a genius, a "cultured gentleman." We do not believe that a grind in godless education, is a credential of trust-worthiness. What is wanted is the stern discipline of Service, a working code of merciless supervision that weeds out the corrupt administrator. A single officer in high station can demoralise a whole system by his example, and we are centuries past the indulgence of the eighteenth century when Company servants had their heyday.

We have got a highly paid detective agency. Is it for lack of corruption during the last five years, that it has not been able to run a few jackals of considerable size to earth? We do not for a moment condone the existence of corruption among the subordinate staffs, but it is grossly unfair to wax indignant over their faults and to assume immaculate reputation for bigger embezzlers. The convention of hush-hush and mutual adulation possibly led non-official members to listen to the remedy of educating the "lower ranks," and in the end the real scandal was more concealed than exposed. Mr. B. S. Kamat referring to the sins of the "lower ranks," wanted to draw a parallel with British conditions. The British patriotism of Mr. Whyte was excited, and, in the full report, we see the President egregiously interfering to say: "The Honourable Member cannot bring in comparisons between one country and another"! The ruling drove the discussion back to unrealities, and the Assembly kept running round and round the problem to maintain the ineffable harmony of officials and non-officials. The vital indictment was avoided by all, but it is understood that the Assembly efficiently "dealt with" the problem of corruption, by almost talking it out of existence!

A UNIVERSAL CURRENCY.

The slight, persistent improvement in the Anglo-Indian exchanges, coupled with the fact that Government, having, after a series of costly blunders, adopted an attitude of *laissez faire* in matters of currencey induces us to draw public attention to this oft-discussed subject. Facilities for the conduct of international exchange, a proper organisation and a careful manipulation of a country's currency and banking arrangements would prove of great service to the development of that country's trade. In fact, there are not wanting people who believe the present state of the world's exchanges to be the only obstacle in the way of a rapid economic recovery in the principal war-worn countries. The selfishness or distrust natural to the outlook of our prosperous commercial nations, has prevented or frustrated the attempts to institute some international credit organisation, like that contemplated in the Ter Meulen Scheme. There is, therefore, little reason to hope that Mr. A. H. Gibson's scheme or ideal would be permitted to materialise; but even so his suggestion deserves some attention in countries which, like our own, have suffered cruelly from the disastrous mistakes of their currency manipulators. In a paper read before the Economic Section of the British Association last month, Mr. Gibson explained and outlined a scheme for an International Note-issuing Bank. He would make such an institution provide financial machinery to control the rate of deflation, to afford financial assistance to impoverished States, and to accelerate the economic and financial recovery of the world, its ultimate function being the gradual creation and maintenance of a stable international standard of value. The management of this Bank should be vested, according to the author of the scheme, in an international commission, which would appoint a smaller executive body to issue currency notes, which must be declared to be legal tender in the countries represented on the Commission. In whatever currency these notes are issued, they should be a first charge on the combined assets and revenues of the associated States, and should primarily be meant for the reserves of the local banks of each country. These notes may be issued as loans to the national Central Banks bearing interest at a rate, uniform for the larger countries, but varying with an agreed compound index-number based upon commodity prices ruling in larger countries, or, alternatively, on the world-price tendencies of a few basic commodities. Issued at first in terms of pounds, francs, and dollars, the notes must be eventually expressed in terms of a new common standard, when these three have returned to parity *inter se*.

The scheme, as thus outlined, is valuable in so far as it carries to the logical conclusion the tendency towards bank amalgamation, already noticeable in the highly-developed countries like England. The creation of a common international bank will, if successful, complete the monetary union of the world. It would also, if realised, eliminate a commodity standard of value—gold or silver—and replace it by something more stable, if less tangible. No one can dispute the great necessity of some such consummation as this but very few can believe in the practicability, in the present temper of the world, of such a complete surrender of national selfishness as the realisation of this ideal would imply. The English financial papers, in criticising the denationalising effect of this arrangement, and question whether the nations concerned will acquiesce in the extra-national management of their currencies. We in India, with our bitter experience of the disastrous management of our gold standard reserve from Whitehall, have every reason to echo this cry of profound scepticism tinged with bitter distrust. There is, besides, a strong body of international opinion definitely against the very aim of deflation, and it would certainly oppose any scheme tending to a rapid withdrawal of watered currencies.

But, in spite of its obvious shortcomings in practice, even the most orthodox financial opinion does not seem to have challenged the theoretical soundness of Mr. Gibson's proposal. The substitution of a varying by a relatively fixed standard of value is undeniably desirable and even necessary. Its evolution can be looked for only in some form of an international banking union. But before this could be accomplished it is in the highest degree important that each constituent of such a union should have within itself a decent, safe and stable standard—at present believed to be gold. Just as the League of Nations can never become the beneficent reality it was meant to be, until each constituent power is independent and self-respecting, until the domination of imperialistic nations in politics, as in finance is removed, so, too, is it impossible to believe that a monetary union of the type suggested is at all likely to materialise until the inherent frauds of the currency systems like those of India are abolished. India will never consent to co-operate with any such union so long as she is exposed to the risk of losing crores every year by the vanity or blunders of its highplaced, irresponsible financial officers. India will never reap the full benefit of any revival of international trade—whenever it occurs—unless she is free to establish an honest currency system without the slightest reference to Whitehall, Lombard Street or Wall Street.

The present moment, when exchange is just recovering, when for the first time after fifteen months a favourable trade balance seems to have been established, when, thanks to a vigorous Swadeshi campaign, foreign imports are falling and exports rising, if the Government would only take in hand the reconstitution of our currency system, we would be spared immense losses that still loom ahead so long as the coterie of incompetent blunderers rules the roost in the Finance Department.

Notes of the Day.

China and Japan.

Immediately after the Versailles Conference when a howl was raised in all parts of the world against the iniquity of the gift of Shantung peninsula to Japan by the Allied Powers, Japanese statesmen from the Premier downwards hastened to assure the world that Japan had no intention at all of keeping Shantung to herself permanently and arrangements were being made to transfer the territory to China, the rightfulful owner. This assurance has been reiterated times without number during the last two years and Japan is still "arranging" the transfer. The latest offer to close the transaction appears to be only a few days old. While thus Japan, honest and magnanimous Japan, appears to be all anxiety to get rid of this burden of civilising John Chinaman in the peninsula, strangely enough China is reluctant to receive back her own possession! At least, so it appears from the Japanese version of the negotiations. "'Come into my parlour," says the spider to the fly. The fly, however, declines to accept the invitation and for very good reasons too! The Japanese offer to return the misappropriated goods does not seem to proceed from any heartfelt repentance for the wrong done to China. On the other hand, behind the offer there seems to be—a concealed bludgeon: In return for the goods released, Japan is determined to wrest from China a very substantial price in the shape of "concessions" of the usual political and commercial variety! Hence her insistence on China coming forward to "negotiate" the transfer of Shantung. China, naturally enough, stands upon her own inalienable right to the peninsula and will not have any bargain driven over the transaction. She, therefore, refuses to "negotiate" as Japan invites her to do. In view of the approaching Washington Conference Japan seems to be anxious to wash her hands clean of all the "jobs" of doubtful morality and legality of which she has been guilty, such as the forcible occupation of Siberia and Shantung peninsula. But her greed does not allow her to do so with promptness and without expecting any return for the "sacrifice."

The Time of Trial.

The news of the arrest of Mr. Yakub Hassan must have come to the public with a certain amount of surprise, seeing that a general impression has been prevailing in the country that the authorities in the various provinces, who now appear to be acting in some sort of concert, would await the result of the trials at Karachi before engaging themselves in the game of knocking down the "tall poppies". But the public should not, perhaps, be surprised at the activity of the Madras Government, who believe that they have got a special dispensation from Simla to do and behave as they like. In order to justify one false step taken by them the Madras Government are obliged to resort to another and in this way their "zeal" is taking them to lengths of which they themselves must have had hardly any idea when they started on the slippery path. It is not difficult to discover the object of the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Madras in prohibiting a mass meeting and procession organized under the auspices of the Madras Khilafat Committee regarding the Karachi resolution and the Fatwa of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema of India. The order was made under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which has in recent times been prostituted for political ends. The avowed object of the order, was, of course, the usual one of pathetic inanity, namely, to prevent apprehended disorder, which exists nowhere except in the imagination of panic-stricken bureaucrats. But the real motive underlying the abuse of authority was to prevent the citizens of Madras from doing what has been done in other places without any interference whatsoever from officials and without producing any of the undesirable consequences of "riots, affray, and other disturbances of public tranquillity." Acts like the one under reference are the mere straws showing how the official wind is blowing in the country, and we agree with the "Hindu" in the view that the time of trial prophesied by Mahatma Gandhi is at hand. But we do at the same time feel encouraged by the signs of the times that Indians will face their trial with courage and steadfastness.

Malabar Relief.

Mr. G. K. Devadhar, Vice-President, Malabar Central Relief Committee, Calicut, writes to us:—

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the two letters from Mr. Abdur Rahman regarding the need for relief to the Moplah women and children and your comment on them published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle," dated the 24th instant. My letter published by you so kindly in to-day's "Chronicle" makes this point clear. From the information in my possession received from my colleague at Calicut, I know as a matter of fact that immediate measures are being taken for the relief of the poor unfortunate women and children of the Moplah rebels and prisoners, and a separate camp will be shortly opened specially for them. It was already anticipated that in a few days a certain number of Moplah women and children were bound to be among the sufferers and I had already made it clear in my discussions with the officials as well as the leading non-official members, and members of the Malabar Central Relief Committee that in strict consonance with the non-sectarian character of the relief, Moplah women and children who may be rendered helpless, must be assisted, and that principle has been accepted.

This is a cause which is purely humanitarian in its appeal and totally free from any tinge of controversial politics and party considerations. Let me assure you that my Committee will do its very best to be of the utmost use to those poor unfortunates, and there will be no distinction made of whatever kind in our attitude to these poor sufferers. The reports which I propose to issue from time to time to the Press with regard to our work at Malabar will deal with this matter in greater detail."

We are glad to publish Mr. Devadhar's letter and to learn that "immediate measures are being taken for the relief of the poor unfortunate women and children of the Moplah rebels and prisoners." Mr. Devadhar's statement that "a separate camp will be shortly opened especialely for them" does not, we hope, imply that hitherto these unfortunate people have not be given relief by his Committee. However that may be, we welcome the assurance that in future, at least, "there will be no distinction made of whatever kind." In this connection we draw attention to the appeal of the Malayalee residents of Bombay and trust that appeal will evoke immediate and generous response from the city.

"Et tu Brute!"

The official world as well as the "Liberal" circles of upper India must be not a little alarmed at the prospect of the Zemindars and Rajas of the United Provinces turning *en bloc* Bolshevik—we mean, followers of Mahatma Gandhi and spinning the dreadful "Charka." An Associated Press report published elsewhere tells us that at a conference of these Zemindars and Rajahs, numbering about 2,500, resolutions were passed appealing to zemindars and their relations to sever their connection with the Liberal League and supporting the introdutions of the spinning wheel of Mahatma Gandhi in every home and expressing the opinion that landlords should deem it their foremost duty to encourage Swadeshi. "*Et tu Brute*"!—Sir Harcourt Butler, Mr. Chintamani and Co. will be inclined to exclaim. We do not know whom to commiserate most. Sir Harcourt Butler and his Government are being openly charged by the "Liberals" with a deliberate breach of faith; in that the former made a secret compact with the Zemindars to deprive the tenants of their inalienable rights and thus betrayed the tenantry and their sympathisers, the Liberals. On the other hand, the Zemindars, too, feel that they have been betrayed by their friends and patrons, the Liberals, who have been using them as cat's paws in furtherance of their own game of making the "Reforms" a success. The Zemindars, it is clear, are fed up with the "Aman Sabhas" and other devices by which the bureaucracy and its upholders, the so-called "Liberals", seek to bolster up flunkeyism and subservience among the land-owning gentry in the province. Let the "Liberals"—and the Government too—take the lesson to heart that they cannot befool a whole set of people for all time.

GREEK MINISTERS IN LONDON.

OBJECT OF THE VISIT.

FRENCH NEGOTIATIONS AT ANGORA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 22..
Recd. 3 p.m. Oct. 25.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Ormsby Gore, Mr. Harmsworth said that the object of the visit of the Greek Premier and the Foreign Minister to Paris and London was to discuss the political situation. As far as the Government was aware, no Allied Government had received an offer of mediation in Asia Minor. The Government had made repeated efforts in the interests of peace, and was prepared to renew them at the first opportunity. Mr. Ormsby Gore asked for an assurance that any attempt of the Greek ministers to raise a loan in London would not be sanctioned.

Mr. Harmsworth replied that obviously he could not answer that.

Replying to other questions, Mr. Harmsworth said that the Government had learned that the negotiations at Angora by the French representative on various matters arising from the French evacuation of Cilicia had been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The Government has received assurance from French Government that the negotiations were limited to those questions and did not deal with larger issues referred to in the question, namely the concession to the full Turkish claim in Asia Minor and Thrace including Constantinople and the grant of exclusive rights in the Baghdad railway.

MIDDLE EAST ESTIMATES.

A VOTE OF £540,000 FOR REFUGEES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 25.

Replying to Sir J. Rees, Mr. Wood recalled, in the House of Commons to-day, that five hundred and forty thousand sterling was voted in the Middle East estimates for the Assyrian and Russian refugees in Iraq. It was not intended to ask the House for any more money in that connection.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN THE EAST.

BRITAIN'S STERN MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons, at question time to-day, Mr. Lloyd George stated that Government was taking effective steps in Britain and in the East to stop Soviet propaganda in the East and was communicating with the Soviet Government to which a very stern message had been sent.

REPARATIONS TO FRANCE.

SECOND INSTALMENT PAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

Paris.—Two railway vans arrived from Berlin to-day laden with with twelve hundred million francs worth of securities as reparations. The French banks have taken possession of the securities.

FEDERATION OF COLONIES.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2 p.m. Oct. 25.

Colonel Wedgwood asked if there were any proposals being made to federate in any way the Governments of Mauritius, Ceylon and any other colony,

Mr. Wood replied that no such proposal was contemplated.

SKIRMISH IN UPPER SILESIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

Brussels.—The Polish Legation states that according to a telegram from Beuthen the German self-defence force preparatory to entering the Western part other plebiscite region of Upper Silesia fired on the Polish villages across the Oder. French detachments engaged them and one German was killed and two taken prisoners. The French also captured a large quantity of munitions.

CABLE ITEMS.

Mr. J. B. Dunlop, the senior inventor of the pneumatic tyre, has died.

Mr. John Howard Gwyther, the late manager of the Chartered Bank of India and the London director of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, is dead.

The King has approved of the appointment of Mr. Walter George Salis Schwabe, K.C., to be the Chief Justice, Madras High Court.

KARL'S ESCAPADE.

REGENT'S PROCLAMATION.

SITUATION IN HUNGARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2-40 p.m. Oct. 25.

Vienna.—Karl's troops have been encircled and have panicked, many being captured. Karl with a bodyguard, hastily took train and fled, in the direction of Yomoin. The Hungarian Government has announced that there is no further likelihood of military action as Karl is without a prospect of strengthening his forces. Government has demanded Karl's unconditional surrender and internment in Hungary pending the decision of the Allies; the final abdication on behalf of himself and his brother; and the court-martial of his military and political advisers.

KARL AND HUNGARY.

CONFERENCE OF AMBASSADORS' INSTRUCTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2-40 p.m. Oct. 25.

Paris.—The Conference of Ambassadors has instructed the representatives of the Allies at Budapest to summon the Hungarian Government to proclaim the deposition of Karl; seize him and expel him from Hungary. Otherwise the Allies disavow the responsibility for the possible consequences to Hungary.

SERBIAN TROOPS MOBILISED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2-40 p.m. Oct. 25.

Belgrade.—The Government has decided to mobilise three classes of three divisions. Yugoslav troops are concentrating on the Hungarian frontier.

PROCLAMATION TO NATIONAL ARMY.

HUNGARIAN ADMIRAL'S APPEAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2 p.m. Oct. 25.

Budapest.—Admiral Horthy has issued a proclamation to the National Army declaring that only the Regent can authorise the transfer of power to His Majesty Charles IV and to do so at present would mean the ruin of the country. Therefore he expects that all members of the National Army will remain faithful to their oath to him, and obey orders unconditionally.

KARL NEARING CAPITAL.

NO RESISTANCE OFFERED.

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 1,30 p.m. Oct. 25.

Paris.—Reports have reached the Conference of Ambassadors that the situation in Hungary is becoming more serious. Ex-Emperor Karl's forces are nearing the capital and meeting with little resistance.

HUNGARIAN SITUATION IMPROVING.

KARLISTS DRIVEN BACK.

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

An official telegram received in London from Budapest, last night, said the Hungarian Premier had told the British Minister that the situation was steadily improving. The Karlists were being driven considerably further from Budapest and fresh Government troops were arriving. It was hoped to encircle the Karlists.

Government considered it important to get Karl out of Hungary without delay but was anxious to know where he was to be sent to when caught. Budapest was strongly patrolled and was quiet.

ITALY AND KARL.

AGREEMENT DENIED.

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 9 a.m., Oct. 25.

A telegram from Paris says with regard to the statement that Karl's coup was inspired by Italy's pro-Magyar policy the Italian Embassy emphatically denies the existence of an agreement between Hungary and Italy for the restoration of Karl or that Italy is a party to any agreement directed against other powers.

HAPSBURG QUESTION.

LITTLE ENTENTE'S DETERMINATION TO SECURE SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 7 p.m. Oct. 24.

Prague.—After the Cabinet council, it was semi-officially stated that the Little Entente was determined to secure definite settlement of the Hapsburg question and had communicated with the Allies to that effect.

FLIGHT OF ROYALIST TROOPS

ABANDONMENT OF KARL AND ZITA

LONDON, Oct. 25.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 25.

Latest reports from Budapest, although not confirmed officially, nevertheless supported by circumstantial details from several sources, describe the flight of the Royalist troops after a battle of Komorn and their abandonment of Karl and Zita to Government troops

SESSIONS TRIAL CONTINUES.

ACCUSED REFUSE TO STAND UP BY ORDER.

"WE HAVE NO RESPECT FOR THE COURT."

MR. ROSS ALSTON AND ELPHINSTONE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 25.

The trial recommenced this morning : 11. When the Judicial Commissioner entered the Court he found the seven leaders seated on their chairs, and he himself kept standing with a desire to draw the attention of the leaders to what he wanted them to do. But at last he asked them to stand up, Maulana Mahomed Ali asking why.

Judge: Out of respect due to the Court.

All together: We have no respect for the Court.

The Judge then ordered the chairs on which the leaders were stated to be removed, whereupon the leaders of their own accord vacated, pushed aside the chairs, spread their green Khadi overcoats on the ground and made themselves comfortable.

A BREEZE.

The Judge not content with this, asked the leaders, through the clerk, to stand up.

Malana Shaukat Ali: We won't stand up, unless we are forced to do so.

The Judge then ordered the police official to execute his order. The D. S. P. approached Maulana Mahomed Ali who asked, while sitting, under what law that order was made by the Judge.

Court Clerk: It is the Court's order to make you stand up.

All leaders: We will not.

Judge: If you persist, I shall punish you for the contempt of court.

All: Do it.

Maulana Shaukat Ali: That is what we want will only be just.

The D. S. P. withdrew, and the leaders remained seated.

The Public Prosecutor, opening the proceedings, wanted to have certain corrections made in the deposition of the C.I.D. witness in the box.

Maulana Mahomed Ali standing up asked: May I know what is going on?

Judge: I am not going to listen to you, unless you keep standing as I ordered you.

Maulana Mahomed Ali: I am standing up, and only want to know what is going on.

Judge: Sit down. I shall not hear you until you remain standing throughout the proceedings.

Maulana Mahomed Ali: I refuse to do that.

Judge: Then sit down.

Maulana Mahomed Ali: I won't. I shall sit when I like. If you pass the sentence at once, you will be considerably shortening your proceedings. I understand that such is the manifest intention of the Government.

"FOLLOWING A FOOLISH COURSE."

Judge: You are following a foolish course.

Malana Mahomed Ali: I very well know what I am doing. Whether my course is foolish or otherwise is not for you to determine. I am not here to be insulted by the Court. I have not said anything insulting to the Court which knows pretty well that we have no desire to show any respect to this Government. If you do not want to listen to what we, as the accused, have to say, you may as well sentence us straight off and end the farce."

After the C.I.D. witness had finished his evidence the accused were asked if they wanted to cross-examine the witness.

Maulana Mahomed Ali got up and said:—"How is the Court asking us for cross-examination? If the Court does not take notice of what we say, I am at a loss to understand how the Court can ask us to cross-examine the witness. I want to understand this position. As an accused in this case, I am entitled to ask the Court what is going on. But the Court wants me to take up a position which I will never do."

Judge: "You are not entitled to interrupt the proceedings."

Maulana Mahomed Ali: "There is no question of interruption. The Court 's shifting its position."

Judge: "Do you want to cross-examine "

Maulana Mahomed Ali: "I want my question answered first."

"MATTER OF GRACE" OR RIGHT.

Judge: "I do not entitle you to that. If it is a matter of grace, I might allow you to do so."

Maulana Mahomed Ali: "If it is not my right to inquire what is going on, I am not going to take anything as a matter of grace. Am I not entitled to ask what it is that the Public Prosecutor is asking you to do?"

Judge: "I do not think so."

Maulana Mahomed Ali: "I hope the Court will give me some indication as to where my right ends, and where the Court's grace comes in. I am not intervening in the proceedings. I have attended several trials, and know how lawyers on the slightest provocation, or the least excuse, get up and interrupt the proceedings. But no Judge considers that as a matter of grace. I know that they do so as a matter of right."

Judge: "Do you want to cross-examine?"

Maulana Mahomed Ali: "Not until I know my position."

The Court here asked the clerk to ascertain from the accused if they wanted to cross-examine, but they all maintained stolid silence.

In connection with the incident of the refusal of the accused to stand up Mr. Ross Alston came up to Maulana Mahomed Ali just after the Court rose for lunch, and said "Why cause this unpleasantness by refusing to stand up?"

Maulana Mahomed Ali: "I do not want to create any unpleasantness. I am not going to show any respect to this Court on principle. I showed no respect to the lower Court though presided over by a countryman of mine. How can I show respect to this Court?"

Mr. Ross Alston: "But I get up automatically."

Maulana Mahomed Ali: "Well you are amply paid for it."

After the altercation between the Judge and Maulana Mahomed Ali over the accused's refusal to stand up was over, Inspector Lakht Hussain of the C.I.D. Allahabad, was recalled. After he had deposed further evidence, the Shirastedar of the Court read out in English the concluding remarks of Maulana Mahomed Ali at the Conference.

Sub-Inspector Sham Bahadur Khan of Azzaeayad, C.I.D., was the next witness who deposed like every other witness what he had done in the Lower Court.

The next witness was Basarmal Jawharmal, shorthand writer, Commissioner's Office, who deposed to having been present at the Conference where he took shorthand notes of the speech of Shree Shankaracharya on the sixth resolution.

The Shirastedar of the Court then read out the speech of accused No. 6, Shree Shankaracharya, delievered by him at the All-India Khilafat Conference.

The Judge said that the speech contained no special reference to the army.

Mr. Elphinston: That was so, but the speech supported the resoultion as a whole.

EVIDENCE OF PRESS REPRESENTATIVES.

Teckchand Hemandas was the next witness followed by Mr. Burns, Asst. Editor, the "Daily Gazette", Mr. Hariram Shewaram, reporter the "New Times", Mr. Jesvani, Editor, the "New Times," and Sub-Inspector Abdulgafoor Sadar Khan, Sind C.I.D. Fatehbahadur, Head Constable, Sind C.I.D. and Usman Ghani Shaikh Head Constable, C.I.D. Police.

The Court asked the accused if they would cross-examine witnesses, but they replied: "We are not even hearing your proceedings.

PROCEEDINGS AFTER LUNCH.

After lunch, today, the Court met at 3 p.m. when Inspector Karamchand of Karachi C.I.D. deposed his former evidence, saying he took shorthand notes of two speeches of Maulana Shaukat Ali at Nowshero Feroze.

Asked if there was any speaker who spoke in Sindhi, witness replied that Dr. Choithram addressed the conference in Sindhi.

Khan Bahadur Mahmud Shah D.S.P. Thar Parkar, was the next witness: He was also examined before the Committing Magistrate.

Mr. Abdul Ghani was then called. He is the Superintendent, Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay.

The Court Clerk asked: Abdul Ghani his fathers name.

Abdul Ghani: Is it necessary to give my fathers name."

Witness was then shown the stock book of the Khilafat Committee.

Counsel: were you present at the search made by the Bombay police at the Khilafat Office, and this book found there?

Mr. Abdul Ghani: Yes; this book was taken away by the police.

Counsel: Is there an entry of receipt of 240 copies of the Fatwa in the month of February?

Mr. Abdul Ghani: Yes.

Counsel: Are the entries about the distribution of the Fatwa correct? Mr. Abdul Ghani: I cannot say if they are correct. They were made by a clerk who had my intructions to distribute them free to anybody who came to the Literature Department.

Counsel how many copies of the Fatwa did you receive from the press?

Witness: 2,000 copies.

Counsel: What did you do with the copies?

Witness: I handed them over to the clerk in charge of Literature Department to give them to whosoever paid four annas per copy.

Here the Crown Counsel began cross-examining witness, Mr. Abdul Ghani, in hostile way, whereupon Mr. Mahomed Ali got up and said: I like to draw the attention of the Court to the bad habit of the Crown Counsel here, and even in the City Magistrate's Court of cross-examine the witnesses when they did not satisfy his ends. I hope he will now cure himself of the bad habit.

The court disallowed any cross-examination. Here the Crown Counsel asked Mr. Ghani a question. But Mr. Abdul Ghani said he did not remember: The Crown Counsel, thereupon, volunteer to bring a document next day to-morrow.

document day to-morrow.

Maulana Mahomed Ali got up, and asked may I ask the Crown Counsel if that document has already been produced in the Lower Court?

The Crown Counsel replied that it had not been exhibited there.

Maulana Mahomed Ali (to the Court): Then may I ask you, Sir, if it is admissible for the Crown Counsel to exhibit whatever papers he likes, and whenever he feels the necessity of filling up gaps, which he cannot fill through legitimate evidence. I object to this repeated procedure of sending for papers from Bombay Police as they are wanted. Why not bring the Khilafat Committee here and sentence us once for all to transportation for life.

Judge: I will see to-morrow when the document is presented whether it will be admitted or not.

After Mr. Abdul Ghani, four other witnesses who have deposed in the Lower Court were called, and at 5 p.m. The Court rose for the day.

ADDRESS BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY.

The Crown Counsel announced that he had a couple of witnesses to examine to-morrow after which he would begin his address to the Court. I wired yesterday that Mr. Ross Alston was assisted by Mr. Elphinstone. The fact is that such was the intention of the Government, but Mr. Elphinstone is believed to have raised a very strong objection to someone else to conduct the case, so that Mr. Elphinstone is conducting the prosecution, and will, as he announced to-day, address the Court to-morrow.

The people wonder what work Mr. Ross Alston is being paid Rs. 1,100 daily for, when he has done nothing so far, to help in the case. Whether he will also address the Court will be known to morrow.

The Court will be closed from the 31st to the 2nd proximo, both days inclusive, owing to the Dewali holidays.

Maulana Shaukat Ali's case is fixed for the 3rd proximo, after the Court re-opens after Devali.

IRISH CONFERENCE

COMMITTEE FOR FIXING ITS TERMS.

TWO BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 1,30 p.m. Oct. 25.

The full Irish Conference has adjourned while a small committee has been appointed on the initiative of Mr. Lloyd-George, on which the Premier and Mr. Chamberlain form British representatives. They discussed the formula dening the terms on which the Irish are prepared to continue the Conference.

LATER.

The Irish Conference continues.

MR DE VALERA'S MESSAGE TO POPE.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2-40 p.m. Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons, Sir William Davison called attention to Mr. De Valera's telegram to the Pope, and asked whether Government in these circumstances intended to proceed with the conference. Mr. Lloyd-George replied:—"I have read the telegram, and its publication, especially in the middle of the negotiations, constitutes a grave challenge. The position of Government on the questions involved in the telegram has been made abundantly clear, and we do not intend to recede from it. The Conference cannot proceed on any other basis."

TO GREET PRINCE OF WALES

U. S. VICE ADMIRAL AT GIBRALTAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2 p.m. Oct. 25.

Gibraltar.—Vice-Admiral Niblack, Commanding the United States Naval Forces in the European Waters, has arrived aboard the American battleship, "Utah" in order to greet the Prince of Wales on his arrival on Ocotber 29th on his way to India.

THE PRINCE BIDS FAREWELL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 25.

The Prince of Wales is bidding farewell to numerous friends. He drove to No. 10, Downing Street, this afternoon, attended by Sir Lionel Halsey, and said farewell to the Prime Minister. Mr. Lloyd George cordially wished him God-speed, on his long and important journey.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN PARIS.

DISTURBANCES AT HAVRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 22.
Recd. 12 noon, Oct. 24.

Paris.—At a Communist meeting, which was held to-day, in protest of the condemnation of Zacob and Vanzetto, a bomb was thrown whilst the police were dispersing a noisy crowd at the door of the hall. Fifteen were injured, including twelve policemen. There was also disturbance at Havre when the police were dispersing the demonstrators before the American Consulate. A few were injured.

COLONISATION OF BRITISH GUIANA.

EQUAL POLITICAL RIGHTS TO INDIANS.

GOVERNMENT APPOINT DEPUTATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

The following communique has been issued:—

Towards the end of 1919 a deputation from British Guiana came to India to lay before the Government of India a scheme for the colonisation of British Guiana by means of assisted emigration from India. This scheme was examined by a committee appointed by the Legislative Council under the chairmanship of the Hon. Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee. The committee were of opinion that no scheme of emigration of Indians should be approved unless it was certain that the position of the immigrants in their new homes would in all respects be equal to that of any other class of His Majesty's subjects resident in the colony. In order to satisfy this condition the deputation from British Guiana laid before the committee a draft ordinance assuring to Indians equal rights with other classes of British subjects in British Guiana. On the receipt of this the committee passed the following resolution. "The Committee, having heard that Dr. Nunan and Mr. Luckhoo are inclined to take a favourable view of the scheme of colonization presented by them in view of the guarantees and safeguards which they are prepared to provide by legislation and otherwise but before recommending definite acceptance of it, would advise the appointment of a deputation of three competent persons to proceed to British Guiana to investigate the conditions on the spot and report to the Government of India. The draft ordinance prepared by the deputation was forwarded by the Government of India to the Secretary of State with the request that they might be informed whether the Governmeet of British Guiana was prepared to undertake legislation on the lines suggested in it. It was added that if the promised guarantees were given Government of India would send a small deputation to British Guiana to investigate local conditions to test on the spot the suitability of the colonization scheme and to report whether any further guarantees were necessary before emigration was reopened. The Secretary of State reports that the Colonial Government is willing to undertake legislation, assuring to Indian emmigrants to the colony equal political rights with other classes of British subjects in British Guiana and the necessary steps are being taken. Government of India have accordingly decided to despatch the promised deputation which will be composed of the following members:—Mr. G. F. Keatings, C.I.E., I.C.S., Director of Agriculture, Bombay, at present on leave in England, M. R. Railway, Diwan Bahadur Pattu Kesava Pillai, Deputy President, Madras Legislative Council, and Mr. V. N. Tewary, Servants of India Society, Allahabad. It is expected that the deputation will reach British Guiana early next year. The terms of reference to the deputation are to investigate the local conditions in British Guiana, to examine on the spot the suitability of the colonization scheme prepared by the representatives of British Guiana, and to report whether any further guarantees in respect of the status of Indian immigrants are necessary before emigration is reopened.

INDIA IN COMMONS.

CANDIDATES IN LAST I. C. S EXAM.

QUESTION OF BATTA TO TROOPS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., Oct. 25.

Mr. Montagu, replying in the House of Commons to Sir Charles Yate, stated that of the seventy-three candidates in the last India Civil Service examination, fifty-two were Indians, sixteen European and Anglo-Indian and five came from Ceylon.

Sir Charles Yate asked what "batta" would be granted to the troops who were engaged in the Afghanistan operations of 1919, and in the Waziristan and the Mahsud operations of 1919, 1920 and 1921. Mr. Montagu replied that if Sir Charles Yate referred to the regulation Field Service "batta" for the Indian troops, he was sure that it would be drawn for all the operations mentioned. If he referred to the grant of some special gratuity, the Government of India did not propose to disburse any such grant.

EMIR KATSINA IN ENGLAND.

MOHOMMEDANISM UNDER BRITISH RULE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., Oct. 25.

Emir Katsina has returned to England after making the pilgrimage to Mecca. Interviewed by a Reuter's representative, the Emir paid a high tribute to the British rule in Nigeria under which, he said, the influence of the Mahommedan Emirs had increased and they had acquired better understanding of their own religion. The British administration enabled them more thoroughly to carry out the teaching of the Quran, especially in the administration of justice. His travels in other countries confirmed him in the view that there was nothing like the British rule to help the Muslims to carry out their own religion and even to make clearer what the teachings of that faith meant.

HINDU MUSLIM UNITY.

IS IT A CAMOUFLAGE?

BY MAHATMA GANDHI.

The editorial notes in the current number of the "Modern Review" contain reflections on Hindu Muslim unity, which deserve a reply. The talented editor has headed them with the word 'camouflage,' and has evidently come to the conclusion that the unity is only so-called. In my opinion, however, it is not only not a camouflage but is fast becoming a permanent reality. I have made the admission in these pages, that it is still a sapling requiring delicate handling. But it is certainly not a pretension or make-believe if only because both realise the truth of the common danger.

It is unfortunately still true, that the communal or the sectarian spirit is predominant. Mutual distrust is still there. Old memories are still alive. It is still true that at elections considerations not of fitness but of religion prevail. But to recognise these facts is to recognise the difficulty of union. When both parties know them and are honestly trying to achieve unity in spite of them, it is hardly just to call the attempt or the limited achievement a camouflage.

It is not correct to say that the appeal of the Khilafat associations against cow-killing leaves the Mussalmans cold and unresponsive. In the first place is it not a cheering phenomenon that Khilafat workers themselves Mussalmans, are working to prevent cow-killing? In the second place I venture to assure the editor that the appeal has had wonderful success in almost all the parts of India. Is it a small matter that the burden of cow protection has been taken over almost entirely by the Mussalman workers? Was it not a soul-stirring thing for Hindus to witness Messrs. Chhotani and Khatri of Bombay rescuing hundreds of cows from their co-religionists and presenting them to the grateful Hindus?

It is certainly true that both Maulana Mahomed Ali and I are careful enough 'not to tread on each other's corns.' But for frankness of treatment it would be difficult to beat us. For us the unity is not 'a house of cards' as the writer cruelly suggests, but it is such a substantial fact that we would die to keep it intact. Let me inform the reader that throughout all our journeyings there has never been a jar between us, never any mental reservations. The cruelest cut however is given in the following sentence. 'Reading between the lines of their speeches, it is not difficult to see that with one of them the sad plight of the Khilafat in distant Turkey is the central fact, while with the other the attainment of Swaraj here in India is the primary object in view.' I claim that with us both the Khilafat is the central fact, with Maulana Mahomed Ali because it is his religion, with me because in laying down my life for the Khilafat I ensure the safety of the cow, that is my religion, from the Mussalman knife. Both hold Swaraj equally dear because only by Swaraj is the safety of our respective faiths possible. This may seem a lower ideal. But there is no concealment in it. For me the attainment of the Khilafat through India's power is the attainment of Swaraj. Love is the basis of our friendship as it is of religion. I seek to gain Mussalman friendship by right of love. And if love persists even on the part of one community, unity will become a settled fact in our national life. It is unjust to suggest of Maulana Mahomed Ali that he speaks in elegant Urdu ununderstandable of the majority of Bengali Mussalmans. I know that he has been trying his best to introduce into his Urdu speech as much simplicity as possible.

It is unfortunately true, that there are still Hindus and Mussalmans who out of fear of one another consider foreign domination a necessity. And that has not a little to do with the delay in the attainment of our goal. We do not yet clearly perceive that the possibility of a free fight between the two communities is a lesser evil than the existence of foreign domination. And if it is the interposition of the British Government which keeps us from fighting one another, the sooner we are left free to fight, the better for our manhood, our respective religions and our country. It will not be a new phenomenon if we fought ourselves into sanity. The English carried on internecine warfare for twenty-one years before they settled down to peaceful work. The French fought among themselves with a savage ferocity hardly excelled during recent times. The Americans did nothing better before they evolved their commonwealth. Let us not hug our unmanliness for fear of fighting amongst ourselves. The able writer of the notes loves unity as much as any of us and suggests that there must be 'a root and branch change, a radical transformation and reconstruction from the foundation.'' But he leaves the reader to guess the remedy. It would have been better if he had made concrete suggestions He would evidently have us intermarry and interdine if only by way of a beginning. If that is the radical transformation desired by him and if it is a condition precedent to the attainment of Swaraj I very much fear that we would have to wait at least for a century. It is tantamount to asking Hindus to give up their religion. I do not say that it is wrong to do so, but I do suggest that it is reformation outside practical politics. And when that transformation comes, if it is ever to come, it will not be Hindu-Muslim unity. And what the present movement is aiming at is to achieve unity even whilst a devout Mussalman retains his faith intact and a devout Hindu his. I have therefore often said to my audiences, that the Ali brothers and I serve as an object lesson to all Hindus and Mussalmans in Hindu Muslim unity. We both claim to be devoted to our respective faiths. In spite of the greatest regard for the brothers I would not give my daughter in marriage to one of their sons, and I know that they would not give theirs to my son, assuming that in spite of his being a Hindu, he so far reformed himself as to covet the hand of their daughter. I do not partake of their meat foods, and they scrupulously respect my bigotry, if my self-denial may be so named. And yet I do not know three persons whose hearts are more united than those of the Ali brothers and myself. And I wish to assure the reader, that the unity is not a camouflage but it is a lasting friendship based upon exquisitely delicate regard and toleration of one another's views and habits. And I have no manner of fear that when the protecting hand of the British is withdrawn from me, either the brothers or their friends would violate my freedom or attack my religion. And I base this security from fear first upon God and His promise of safety to every creature of His who endeavours to walk in His fear, and then upon the honourable conduct of the brothers and their friends, although I am aware that physically any one of them is more than a match for twelve like me put together. And so from the particular instance I have generalised for the whole of India, and shown that Hindu-Muslim unity is possible if only we have mutual toleration, and faith in ourselves and therefore in the ultimate goodness of human nature.—"Young India."

U. P. ZEMINDARS.

SEVER RELATIONS WITH LIBERAL LEAGUE.

ADVOCATE SPINNING OE CHARKA!

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Oct. 24.

At a joint conference of Zemindars of Agra and Oudh attended by about 2,500 Zemindars, including Taluqdars and Rajas, and presided over by the Hon. Nawab Mudamulla Khan of Al'garh, resolutions were passed protesting against any further encroachment on the proprietory rights of Zemindars and bitterly resenting the proposals for conferment of hereditary rights by legislation on the tenants, appealing to Zemindars and relations to sever their connection with the Liberal League in view of its recent activities and supporting the introduction of the spinning wheel of Mahatma Gandhi in every home and expressing the opinion that landlords should deem it their foremost duty to encourage Swadeshi.

It is understood the Hon. Raja Sir Rampal Singh, Amarpal Singh and Rajeswar Bali, prominent Taluqdar members of the Liberal League, have severed their connection with the League.

OUDH TALUKDARS.

CONSIDER LIBERAL LEAGUE AS INJURIOUS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Oct. 24.

The general meeting of the British Indian Association of Taluqdars has passed resolutions that in view of the attitude of the Liberal League which not only took no interest in the protection of the rights of the landlords but endeavoured to destroy those rights, the members of the Association should consider the League unsuitable and injurious to them and should have no connection with it and requests all the members and their relatives who are members of the League and Zemindars of the province to sever their connection with the League.

The Associastion congratulates the tenants of Unao and Gonda districts on a happy choice of their representatives in the bye-elections, thus vindicating a united spirit of mutual goodwill and trust between the landlords and tenants. A resolution was passed affirming that most substantial concessions have been granted to the tenantry of Oudh by the Oudh Rent Bill. On the question of Heredetary rights the expressed Association a unanimous conclusion that such concession would, apart from being a final encroachment upon their absolute proprietory rights, prove disastrous to smaller proprietors and would further retard agricultural advancement by minute subdivision of holdings which are small and uneconomical.

CHIEF JUSTICE AT DHARWAR,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
DHARWAR, Oct. 22.

The Chief Justice came here on the 18th by motor at 4 p.m. Mr. Waterfield, the District Judge of Dharwar, accompanied him from Belgaum. Sir Norman stayed here for three days and left for Bombay on the 20th by mail. His visit is the subject of great speculation everywhere in the town. Some say he came to inspect the courts, some say he came on a pleasure trip, and some others opine he came to satisfy himself as regards the correctness and legality of the sentences in the "Shooting" and "Khilafat Volunteer" cases as the accused in these cases made no defence.

We know he did not come here for inspection. He did not ask any one regarding the number of cases, the amounts of stamp or process fees. In fact he did nothing which could be called inspection. Did he then come on a pleasure trip? It does not seem to be so. He did not indulge in pleasure alone, although elaborate arrangements were made to give him sufficient of it. Mr. Waterfield was lavish in his hospitality. Mr. Waterfield himself went to Belgaum and brought the great guest in his motor car. Tea parties were arranged, the Sub-Judges presented an address, although the pleaders did not participate in either. The Sub-Judges vied with each other in garlanding him profusely when he left.

A guard of honour was inspected by Sir Norman, and the D. S. P. and Shivalingappa gave him a salute. Sir Norman travelled in a first class special saloon. Sir Norman came from Belgaum to Dharwar in a motor car accompanied by Mr. Waterfield and stayed at his house for three days. Can it be said he did not discuss with him the merits of the "Shooting Case"? Why is it Sir Norman visits Dharwar this time of all times? Is there any truth in the rumour that papers in "Shooting Case" were called by Government only a very short time before? Is there any connection between the two incidents (1) calling of papers by Government and (2) visit of the Chief Justice to Dharwar? The Chief Justice did not grant interview to people of all shades of opinions. People only of a particular party were interviewed. The correspondent of the "Bombay Chronicle" sought an interview, but his letter was not even acknowledged.

PERSONNEL OF RUBBER COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 2 p.m. Oct. 25.

The Rubber Committee includes, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. E. Grindle (Colonial Office), Sir Stanley Bois, Sir Edward Brockman, Mr. E. J. Byrne (Dunlop Rubber Co.), Mr. Eric Miller (Harrisons and Crosfield), and Sir Edward Crosling (Anglo-Ceylon and General Estates Company).

INCITING RATE-PAYERS.

GOVERNMENT AND N. C. O. MUNICPALTIES.

AHMEDABAD'S ANSWER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 25.

The Government resolution regarding the Non-Cooperating Municipalities of Ahmedabad, Surat and Nadiad came up before the General Board of the local Municipality which passed the following resolution at the instance of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel:—

"Resolved that this Board regrets dictatorial tone of Government resolution and incitement to rate-payers underlying the advice contained therein which is calculated to interfere with the due discharge of duty towards ratepayers. That this Board claims to understand educational needs of the rate-payers better than Government and desires to point out that it has merely given effect to the wishes of the rate-payers which had been clearly ascertained.

U. P. COUNCIL.

PRESDENT RULES AGAINST DISCUSSING GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Oct. 24

Sir Harcourt Butler opened the session of U. P. Legislative Council to-day. The attendance of members was not large but there was a large number of visitors. Pandit Ikbal Narain, Council Secretary, who resigned his appointment on Saturday, took his seat with the non-officials. After the Governor's speech Pandit Hirdyanath Kunzru enquired of the President whether the Governor's speech was open to discussion in the Council. The President after pointing out the marked difference between speech from the Throne and the Governor's speech and stating that neither the Parliament nor their own precedence had sanctioned it, he was inclined to give a ruling that the Governor's speech was not open to discussion of the Council. The select Committee's report on the Allahabad University Bill was presented and local self-Government bill was introduced. A resolution recording sorrow at the death of the Raja of Jehangirabad was passed and on the motion of the Raja of Muhamadabad, Home Member, a resolution to have a standing committee of 12 members consisting of 4 official and 8 non-officials elected by the council was, after discussion, carried by a majornty, prominent non-officials opposing the resolution. The Council adjourned before lunch for want of quorum.

"A BREACH OF PRIVILEGE,"

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Oct. 25.

At the U. P. Legislative Council, Hon. Keene, the President, gave a ruling on a complaint regarding the divulging of the proceedings of the Select Committee, on the Oudh Rent Bill. He held that the Associated Press telegram was no breach of the privilege, whereas the communique of the Publicity Commissioner was a breach of privilege as it gave details. But he remarked that the members have no right to secede the Finance Member, who took responsibilities of the Publicity Commissioner's communique. He expressed regret pointing out it was a new procedure, and wanted to avoid the impression created by the Associated Press telegram regarding Government attitude before the report could be published in the Gazette.

The Council adjourned as circumstances presented themselves necessitating a delay in presenting the report of the Select Committee, on the Oudh Rent Bill.

PUNJAB COUNCIL.

IMPROVEMENT OF MILCH CATTLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Oct 24

The first meeting of the winter-session of the Punjab Legislative Council was held this afternoon at the New Council Chamber Mr. Butler presiding. After interpellations the President announced that owing to the resignation of Sardar Mehtab Singh, the former Deputy President, the election of a new Deputy President would take place on 31st instant. The Council then proceeded to discuss non-official resolutions, and after a resolution, regarding the appointment of a committee to consider the improvement of milch cattle in the Province, with a view to increasing the supply of milk and ghee, was carried, the Council adjourned till to-morrow.

ANGLO-BURMA OIL CO.

OFFER OF THREE MILLION SHARES AT PAR

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 25.

The Anglo-Burma Oil Company, with the incorporated capital of half a million sterling, in two-shilling shares, will, it is understood, shortly offer three million shares at par. Six hundred thousand are said to have been already subscribed, and the remainder underwritten.

Moulana Nazirahmad Khujandi of Meerut was released on Saturday from Meerut Jail. He was taken in a grand procession round the city and a meeting was held at night at the Juma Mosque where the Moulana made a stirring and fearless speech appealing for the Angora Fund.

MALEGAON RIOT CASE,

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY NOT PROVED.

VERDICT OF ASSESSORS.

JUDGMENT TO BE DELIVERED ON 2ND NOVEMBER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
NASIK, Oct. 24.

In the Malegaon case the Prosecution counsel finished his argument to-day at noon. The Sessions Judge then summed up the case, after which the assessors retired. At 4 p.m. the assessors gave their unanimous opinion that the charge of conspiracy was not proved and that the rioting was due to provocation by the police firing between the toddy shop and Jumma Masjid. They did not at all believe the prosecution witnesses, viz., the two approvers, Ganpat Gavade, Digambar Kapshe, Chand Miya, Vedya, Fulya Umar and Wahab. Out of 113 they held 60 not guilty of any charge. Fifty-three were guilty of different charges from abetment of murder to simple hurt. All the Hindu accused were held not guilty.

After thanking the assessors, the Sessions Judge declared that he would pronounce Judgment on 2nd. November on the reopening of the Court after the Devali Holidays.

KERALA RELIEF FUND.

MALABAR RESIDENTS' APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On behaf of the Committee elected at a meeting of the Malabar residents of Bombay, we beg to place before the public the following through the columns of your journal.

Coming as we do from Malabar, we naturally, were the first to enter the field of relief to our distressed kith and kin. Although the response and enthusiasm of our Malayalee brethren have been sufficiently encouraging, we found our resources too limited to raise any "substantial amount," as was expected from our efforts by the Secretary of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee at Calicut whose letter sent to us appeared in your columns on the 15th instant. We, therefore, at a general meeting, resolved among other things, to approach the local Congress Committee and other public bodies in Bombay with a view to enlist their sympathy and support. Accordingly, we called on some of the prominent leaders who had been kind enough to grant us interviews and to express sympathy with our object, and as advised by them, we wired to Srijut Kesava Menon, Congress Secretary at Calicut as follows.

"Some public men interviewed—strongly feel your presence—If you unable start send Madhavannair immediately at our cost."

To this we received the following reply:

"District Magistrate order prohibits Madhavan Nair myself leaving Calicut Municipality shall send some friends if essential."

The acuteness of the situation in Malabar has been well brought to the notice of the public by Press reports and needs no special narration from us at great length. The Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, in spite of obstacles, has been from the beginning doing relief work and appealing for funds. We find it reported in the Press that the All-India Congress Committee has voted the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the disposal of the Kerala Committee. It is evident on the face of it that this sum is quite insufficient, in view of the widespread distress prevailing in Malabar as the report of the Secretary of the Congress Committee at Calicut published in the issue of "the Chronicle" of Saturday the 22nd instant will show. Further, Mr. G. K. Devadhar of the Servants of India Society who recently returned after a week's stay in Malabar has estimated rupees ten lakhs as the minimum required "for gratuitous relief alone." In this connection we have to express our sense of gratitude to the Council of the Servants of India Society for so promptly sending a deputation and Mr. G. K. Devadhar and his two colleagues, in particular, for so readily undertaking this humanitarian task of going to the disturbed area, studying the situation for a week gauging at first hand the extent of the distress and the measure of relief necessary and organising relief measures for our distressed brothren in Malabar at much personal inconvenience and sacrifice. But Mr. Devadhar has, for reasons of his own, made it quite clear at the preliminary meeting convened for the purpose of collecting funds from Bombay and at which some of us were present, that the proceeds of his efforts will be sent exclusively to the newly formed Central Relief Committee at Calicut with the Raja of Zamorin (sic) as President and himself as Vice-President.

The Secretary, Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, at Calicut concludes his appeal for funds published in the issues of "The Chronicle" dated 22nd instant thus:

"The total number of refugees receiving Congress help in all these places together to-day comes to over 4,000. To supply them with provisions every day and to meet a thousand and other expenses connected with their relief means ample funds at the disposal of the Congress Committee. The number of refugees is swelling every hour. Our limited resources are being exhausted. The humanitarian work must be continued at any cost. We have willing enthusiastic workers, but want funds and that immediately. Kerala looks to leaders and public to relieve her in her time of distress."

These words speak for themselves. It is hardly necessary for us to point out that it is the duty of every Congress organisation promptly to respond to this appeal from one of their fellow-workers who, with the brave little band of his devoted co-workers, has been straining every nerve, though under severe hardships and trial, to make the people of Malabar still retain confidence in the National Congress and look up to it for inspiration, guidance and support in time of distress. Further, we hope the public of Bombay whose generosity is unbounded, need not be told by us of the wailings of thousands of sufferers who look up to the rich and poor alike to fly to their rescue in their hour of trial, irrespective of their political leanings and persuasions. But, we as Malabar residents of Bombay, are pained to see a certain amount of indifference and inactivity in Congress circles here, and as we are too insignificant to set their machinery in motion, we are compelled to seek the hospitality of your columns to make our earnest appeal reach the proper quarters concerned. We beg to appeal to the local Provincial Congress Committee and its illustrious President to bestir themselves, turn their attention towards the afflicted Malabar, carry on a vigorous propaganda and draw forth from the generous public of Bombay, the hundreds and thousands which they might willingly give, if only the proper lead is taken by the most popular and representative public body existing in our country. This is the only way of giving hope and encouragement to their co-workers in Malabar at this hour of trial and of saving thousands of their suffering fellow-countrymen. Here, there cannot be and must not be any question of politics; for this is purely a humanitarian task and all must co-operate to carry it out.

We hope and pray that our appeal will not be in vain and we give an assurance that we are ready to place our services, humble though they be, at the disposal of any public body which is working for that end.—Yours, etc.

E. R. MENON,
M. V. MENON,
Secretaries, Kerala Relief Fund, Malabar Residents' Committee.

Krishna Building No. 1,
Parel, Bombay, October 25.

THE TOWN HALL MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall thank you if you will kindly publish the following few lines in your valuable columns, as it will try to clear some misunderstandings which have arisen in the minds of some people about the Town Hall meeting of the 22nd.

At the outset I wish to associate myself strongly with the views which you have expressed in to-day's leading article, especially with regard to the treatment which was meted out to one of our enlightened countrymen in the person of Mr. Lalji Naranji.

Mr. Hansraj Pragji Thackersey has, under the above heading, written to the "Times of India" of to-day's date giving vent to his feelings against Non-Cooperators. It is really to be regretted that Mr. H. P. Thackersey should view things in such a way in his over-enthusiasm for Cooperation that he should impute the blame for bringing about some disturbance in the meeting to Non-Cooperators.

It passes my comprehension how Mr. Thackersey was able to distinguish between Cooperators and Non-Cooperators from amongst the crowd. Although I was present, I was unable to make such a keen distinction. In general, the audience objected to Mr. Lalji Naranji taking the chair, and this objection was voiced by one, whom anybody cannot mistake for a Non-Cooperator. In fact I may say that it was owing to the presence of some of our Non-Cooperator leaders that the pacification was soon brought, and instead of throwing mud at them, Mr. Thackersey should have thanked them.

Perhaps Mr. Thackersey is grieved that he was unable to voice forth his feelings in regard to the Development Department, and hence his fling towards Non-Cooperators.

Nowadays it has become the mania of our violent Cooperators to blame the Non-Cooperator for everything, whenever they find that they have lost touch with the masses. An aggarian riot, a quarrel in a street (or even in a family), a refusal to hear persons who have lost confidence in the public eye (here I do not mean Mr. Lalji Naranji), and a hundred other things are conveniently placed at the door of the Non-Cooperator, as if such things were non-existent in pre-Non-Cooperation days.—Yours, etc.,

T. A. R. SWAMI.

Krishna Building, Parel,
Bombay, Oct. 25.

Mr. Kanwar Sain, Principal, Law College, Lahore has been appointed Chief Justice of Jammu and Kashmir State.

It is understood that Mr. R. S. Bajpai acts as Director of the Central Bureau of Information vice, Dr. Rushbrook Williams on special duty.

Sir P. C. Roy, in a lengthy interview in the "Servant" discusses the immense possibilities of the charka in Bengal.

MALICIOUS ATTACK ON ISLAM.

JOURNALISTIC FAIRNESS!

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In "The Times of India" recently there appeared a letter signed "Co-operator" which attributed Moplah excesses like the reported "forced conversions" to the spirit and teaching of Islam. The screed in question went on to state that Islam connoted intolerance and some degree of laxity in morals and suggested that this intolerance and immorality were directly taught by Islam. Altogether the effusion was a pretty example of a malicious (if very weak and unconvincing) attack on Islam and the Prophet.

I ventured to send the Editor of the "Times of India" a reply to Co-operator's letter. My reply was couched in simple language calculated to be understood by people of "Co-operator's" mental calibre, I merely pointed out how very palpably ignorant "Co-operator" was of the teachings of Islam and protested against the unfairness of an attack on a religion being pinned to the reported excesses of ignorant fanatics whose actions were contrary to the dictates of the Faith. I further, ventured to express some articles surprise that the "Times of India" should have published a scurrilous attack on the religious beliefs of seventy millions of Indians, and I suggested that I was as justified in using the German atrocities in Belgium (or the Greek vileness in Smyrna) as a peg whereon to append an attack on Christianity and Christian belief, as was "Co-operator" in the method of his attack on Islam.

Having had some experience in Calcutta of the unfairness of Reactionary and Moderate organs in suppressing the truthful side of an argument when the truth is in conduct with the particlar grind of politics the organ advocates (and incidentally, of the avidity with which a lying letter is published if the lies seem to bolster up a paper's political theories) I was sceptical as to the chances of my letter to your contemporary ever appearing in print. My doubts were rustified as a funnily pompous little note at the head of the "Times of India's leading article informs me that the paper "cannot publish my letter". In the meantime "Co-operator's infamous suggestion that Islam condones immorality and worse remains unrefuted in that paper's correspondense columns and will so remain as long as the Editor of the "*Times of India*" holds that it is a "Co-operating" journalist's highest duty to publish a malicious lie and suppress the truthful refutation thereof. It is incidents such as these, oft-repeated, which force on one the comforting conviction that all honesty, fairness and rectitude in Iidia are now the monopoly of the Nationalist party. Need I add that once this conviction is throughly established the victory of the Nationalists is assured? A party which relies on dishonest and untruthful journalism as a weapon, is on a fair way to defeat. Nationalists, therefore, and Muslims especially, should wish the Reformed Government of India joy of the "Times of India's support so long as your contemporary is willing to publish a Non-Muslim "Co-operator's slander of the Faith and to suppress a Muslim's defence of his religion.—Yours, etc.

"DAOOD."

DISTURBED MALABAR.

THE ONLY CURE.

The "Motherland" edited by Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haque says:—

It is now more than eight weeks martial law was declared in Ma[illegible]. Whether all the O'Dyerian atrocities are being repeated there we are not in a position to say. That is a matter which is bound to come to light in the future. But, we are able to say this that martial law is impotent to cope with the situation. At least it is what the Simla communiques confess to an ignorant world. The District Magistrate of Malabar who is dettermined to "save the British Empire in Malabar" is issuing daily, nay even hourly communiques. We are told that the Moplahs are still having the upper hand. There is murder and pillage, plunder and forcible conversions to Islam. That we steadfastly discountenance violence of all sorts under all conditions, we believe we need not repeat here. Especially, we abhor the conversions alleged to have been taking place. We believe in no forcible conversions to Islam. For, Islam says: "La Ikraha Fiddin." (There is no compulsion in religion.) What is now taking place in Malabar we unhesitatingly condemn. Of this we shall have occasion to deal at length later. Here we are concerned with the remedy for the present evils afflicting the fair Kerala province. There are perhaps three possible cures—not all of them very effective. They are, (1) continuation of martial law, (2) completely yielding to the Moplahs and practically allowing them their own way, and (3) to cooperate with the national leaders to suppress the troubles. Now, we shall canvass these one by one.

Yes, martial law can be prolonged. Sooner or later it will suppress the Moplah community at least for a while. The firing and bombing, machine gunning and aeroplaning in all of which our present Rulers are pastmasters will perhaps subdue the rebels. But what will be the cost? This sort of 'Peace' can be purchased only by the shedding of human blood. Innocent and unoffencing men have necessarily to fall victims too in a state of martial law. The manhood of the country have ruthlessly to be massacred in order to establish 'peace.' The whole community of Moplahs can perhaps be exterminated and the land of the living will thus be converted into a veritable hell for the sake of this peace. Nor is this all. The effects, moral and economic, on the other sections of the population will be but untold misery. This is certainly a way by which you can suppress the rising. But there is also another side to this picture. It may be that the Moplahs infuriated by the martial law administration resort to wilder methods. They are a warlike race. They have been trained in war. They have no fear of death. They have other clear advantages over the military. When they get into the forests and hills and mountainous parts, no modern methods of warfare could easily bring them down. With their fearless mentality it is possible for them to make Malabar another N. W. Frontier province, always denying our Rulers peace of mind. So that, martial law or its continuation is certainly not an effective remedy, not only because martial law is violent and therefore immoral but also because of its uncertainty of success.

Now, the second thing is the British evacuation of Malabar. Its consequences may be that, encouraged by the British surrender, the Moplahs will force themselves upon other parts. We certainly do not throw out this suggestion to the Government. Even the British Government is human. No human Government will agree to its prestige to be so vitally shaken to its foundation. This advice will not be palatable to us if we were the Rulers. We shall not therefore press any Government; least of all a prestige ridden government as ours to adopt this course.

Now remains the third course. The leaders of the nation should be allowed to go to Malabar. Mahatmaji and Maulanas—Mahomad Ali and Shaukat Ali should be invited to meet the Moplahs. They want no physical force. Their non-violent mission is bound to succeed. The Moplahs in spite of all their faults are patriots. They love and rever their leaders. If the mandates of their leaders are not carried out now, it is the government's fault in preventing the non-violent propaganda amongst them. If these leaders face them and tell them to their face that they (the Moplahs) are err'ng against God and country, the Moplahs are bound to listen to them. Even if they would not, and go to the length of murdering our leaders,—this is too false a proposition, or we *do* presume to know our countrymen better than the best of foreigners could—that would mean dividing the Moplahs against themselves. The majority of them are religious-minded and nothing would be more repugnant to them than a blow at the religious missionaries. They would at once and unhesitatingly be won for the Government. The minority is powerless before a majority. The result is obvious. It will be permanant. So it seems to us that this is the only right path to tread upon. We are not overfond of adjective but we are tempted to remark that this is the best the cheapest, the safest and the most moral course.

But the bureaucracy true to its age long traditions seems to be resolved to go its own way. Lord Willingdon's refusal to allow the Congress missionaries of peace to enter Malabar area even to distribute relief to the distressed is proof positive of the bureaucratic turn of mind The result is plain as daylight. We venture even at this stage to sound a note of warning before the gauntlet is finally thrown down. We do so deliberately. It is not that we want to help the Government but we do wish to bring home even to the bureaucracy India's universal message of Peace and Good will and Ahimsa.

NOTICE.

WE MANUFACTURE PAPER COIR WASHERS:

Best for ginning factories.

For full particulars and samples send one Red stamp to

PAREEK & SONS,

ALWAR (Rg.)

R1767

HOME MEMBER IN MALABAR.

PROPOSAL FOR A CITIZEN ARMY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

A Calicut message says Sir William Vincent, Home Member, Government of India accomponied by the Hon. Mr. A. R. Knapp, visited a considerable portion of the rebel-ridden tract during his tour seeing for himself the devastation which the rebel bands have perpetrated. On Friday evening the Home Member gave a brief interview to a deputation of Hindu gentlemen, headed by Manavedan Rajah, at Tirur Railway Station. One of the matters the deputation impressed upon the Home Member was that the present rebellion was not the result of Agrarian disputes. It is understood that there is a proposal under consideration for the establishment of a citizen army in Malabar.

UNHAPPY MALABAR.

NON-OFFICIAL ENQUIRY URGED.

MAULANA ABDUL BARI'S SUGGESTION.

LUCKNOW. Oct. 24.

Maulana Abdul Bari wires:—

My Hindu and Muslim brethern have frequently called my attention to the troublous state of affairs in Malabar. I have not been able to spare time from other important engagements to attend to this matter. All that I was able to do was to comment publicly on the alleged forcible conversion of the Hindus. From the papers that have lately come to hand it appears that the information received officially is still inclined towards exaggerating the aggressive conduct of the Moplaps which is obviously calculated to affect the relations between the Hindus and the Musalmans but the accounts given in official quarters.

In order to appreciate the situation correctly it is necessary to appoint a Commission. If Enquiry composed of the representations of the Congress and Khilafat Committees for the purpose of removing the wrong impression which is being produced on the minds of the Hindus. I implore both Hindus and Musalmans to give their earnest attention to this matter. Men like Pandit Madan Mohan Malvia. Lieut Shahid Husain, Molvi Abdulkasim, Mr. Bhurgari, Mr. Jinnah Buxi Sohanlal, Mir Asad Ali, Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyenger and Sir Siva Swami Iyer might take the trouble of visiting the spot and ascertaining the true facts by an impartial enquiry. The atrocities committed in the Punjab would not have come to light but for the patriotic efforts of men like Pandits Motilal Nehru and Madan Mohan Malvia. We are faced with a similar situation in Malabar which demands the same action as that taken in the Punjab and it may yet be discovered that the forces at work there are the same with which we are a little too familiar.

I have abstained from suggesting the names of persons to whom permission to proceed to Malabar is not likely to be granted.

SITUATION IN MALABAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, Oct. 24.

The situation on the 22nd was:—On 20th Dorsets inflicted 30 casualties and armoured cars one casuality on rebels. Elsewhere there was quiet.

The situation on the 23rd was:—Chin Kuchin Battalian carried out local reconnaisances yesterday, followed by an operation near Wandur to-day, in which rebels suffered 5 casualities. Chambrasseri Tangal, last reported in the vicinity of Melattur, is now located north of Mannarghat. Rebels are active in the civinity of Kottakkal last night and a large band is reported near Arcakode. Thirteen firearms, 9 swords and 300 rounds 303 ammunition Were captured in the engagement on 20th.

MALABAR RELIEF.

URGENT NEED FOR HELP.

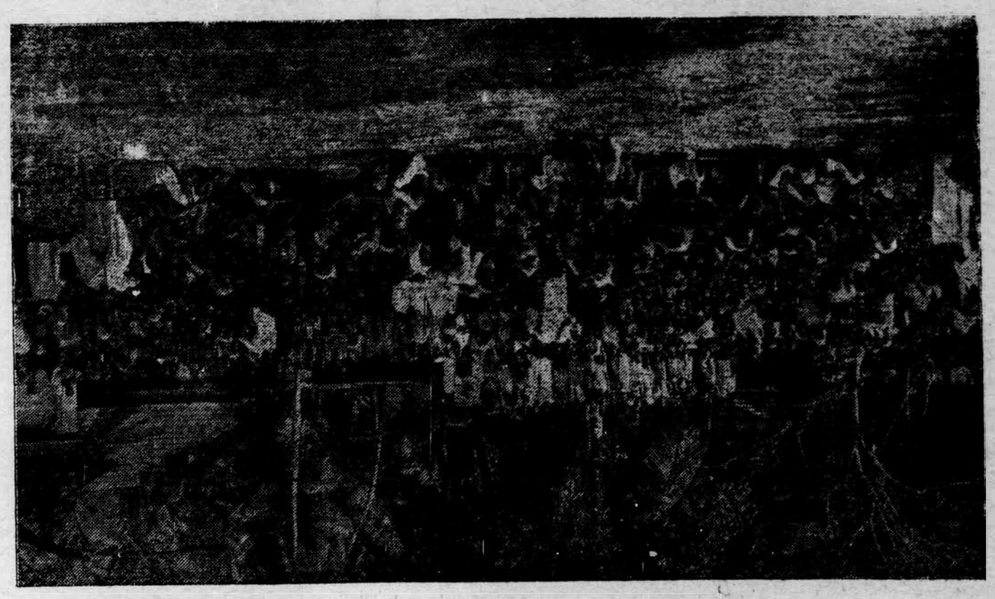
(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CALICUT, Oct. 24.

Refugees are still rushing to Calicut in hundreds everyday from throughout Ernad and portions of Calicut and Ponani Talugs. Most of them are absolutely destitute. The richest and the poorest are in the same plight. No one is safe in the disturbed area. The number of refugees requiring Congress help has increased to 5342 from 2,143, the daily increase being about 500. The refugees are herded together in private houses. The sight is pitiable and heart-rending. The number is expected to increase by thousands. The Trichur and Palghat committees are in great need of help. All thanks to Mahatmaji, the Congress and Khilafat committees and other contributors for the help rendered. We want money not in thousands but in lakhs. The response to our appeal has hitherto been poor. Has India no feeling for bleeding and starving Malabar? Let the sceptic go to Malabar and see for himself the stupendous work that faces the Congress workers. Will not our leaders come to our immediate rescue? Will not the Congress men in every part of India bestir themselves and save from starvation the famished and groaning children of the once prosperous Kerala?

A Mass meeting of the citizens of Bilaspur was held on the 23rd instant under the joint auspices of the local Khilafat and Congress Committees. About two thousand people attended. The Working Committee Resolution and the Karachi resolution were passed amidst great enthusiasm.

"KERALA REFUGEES."



"WAITING FOR THE DAY'S DOLES."

Kamaucherl, one of the Several Centres of distribution is about 3 miles to the South of Calicut. It is almost exclusively a chalia (weavers caste) centre. Large number of Chalia refugees from Tanur and other places in the disturbed zone, have been regularly pouring into this little Chalia Village. These two weeks past, the Kerala Congress Committee is attending to these refugees whose number now exceeds a thousand. The refugees meet every morning in front of the village temple, as is seen in the picture, where the Relief workers of the Congress Committee dole out rice and other provisions to them.

TRIAL OF MR. M.A. RAHAMAN.

CHARGED WITH DISSEMINATING FALSE INFORMATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, Oct. 24.

Mr. T. Shekarakurup, Special First Class Magistrate Calicut has just commenced hearing of a case in which Mahomed Abdurrahaman, Secretary Provincial Khilafat Committee, Calicut, is charged with disseminating false information under reggulation 12, Martial Law regulations. It is alleged that the accused published false report in a letter to the District Magistrate on the 9th instant, secondly in an article of 14th instant and published in the "Hindu" of 17th instant and thirdly by word of mouth that Moslem women and children are obstructed in every possible way from leaving the disturbed areas seeking relief that thus are subjected to famine and starvation, that police and military authorities on the spot stopped famine-stricken Moslem women and children from leaving those areas seeking relief anywhere beyond Martial Law area, that moslems should express indignation at the indifference of the authorities here towards the sufferings of thousands of innocent Muslim women and children. These were published in the Martial Law areas and the accused thereby disseminated false information which he knew to be false calculated to create alarm or despondency. The trial is proceeding.

CENTRAL INDIA MAHESHWARI CONFERENCE.

MHOW, Oct. 19.

The sittings of Central India Provincial Maheshwari Conference began to-day at 1 p.m. About 500 delegates of all places, 100 ladies and a large number of visitors were present.

The proceedings commenced with a short prayer, followed by the speech of the chairman of the Reception Committee who, at the close of his speech proposed Babu Govindasji to the chair. The President's speech dealt mainly with problems of social reform. In the course of his speech, he emphasised on Swadeshi and cow-protection. He also exhorted the audience to join the national movement with heart and soul and enable India to win Swarajya.

CENTRAL INDIA MAHESHWARI CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MHOW Oct. 24.

At the 3rd day's sitting of the Central India Maheshwari Conference, Babu Govindasji presiding, a number of resolutions were passed, chief of which was on Swadeshi and Cow-protection. A number of people took vows that they would not use foreign cloth. The President in his closing speech laid special emprasis on Swadeshi. The next conference is decided to be held at Pankhati.

SWADESHI PROPAGANDA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SIKAR, Oct. 20.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, with Messrs, Chandkaram Sarda and Gourishanker Bhargava were enthusiastically received on the 17th evening by the residents of Sikar on the 18th instant. A public meeting, attended by about 5,000 peoples was addressed by Messrs. Chandkaram, etc., Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presided and addressed the meeting in Marwari. The next day a well-attended ladies' meeting and Agarmal Malheshwari Panchayath were addressed on Swadeshi, charkha and social reform. As a result many people have begun using Khadar and ladies have taken to charka. The party proceeds to Lachhmangarh, Fatenpur, Ramgarh, and other places.

ALL-INDIA HINDU SABHA.

DELHI SPECIAL SESSION ON NOV. 6TH

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Oct. 23.

A meeting of the sub-committee appointed by the special session of the All-India Hindu Sabha, held at Brindaban to draft the non-cooperation programme, will be held at Delhi as previously notified on 4th November. Mahatma Gandhi, Messrs. Lajpatrai, Motilal Nehru, Dass and other prominent leaders will attend. The special sessions of the All-India Hindu Sabha will be held on 6th November.

As all Hindus, particularly sympathisers of cow protection generally, are aware that the Brindaban conference adopted Non-Cooperation and the Delhi session will adopt the programme drafted by the sub-committee this will be the most important session in the history of the Hindus Sabha. All Hindus be they Sanatanies, Arya Samajists, Jains, Sikhs, Brahmo Samajists, who care for Gaumata and believe in Non-Cooperation are expected to attend and help to end the slaughter annuallly of lakhs of cows for army purposes and the export of beef. All Hindu Sabhas, Gaushalas and other bodies who sympathise with cow protection shall be represented by elected delegates.

The names of Mahatma Gandhi, Messrs. Lajpatrai and Motilal Nehru have been proposed for the presentship. The final election will be made on 4th November.

BARODA CRICKET CARNIVAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Oct. 21.

The Baroda Cricket Tournament in connection with the Challenge Cup presented by Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Randle of the Bank of Baroda to be competed for among the several local cricket clubs opened on Sept. 10th and ended on Oct. 10. The first match was played between the Baroda College Team and the Hind Vijaya Gymkhana team, ending in a win for the former. In the second round between the Bank of Baroda team and Mr. Gorpade's Cricket Club the Bank of Baroda team came off victorious as also in a trial of strength with the winners of the first match, (Baroda College team). Next a match was played between the Zoroastrian Cricket Club and the B. B. and C. I. Railway Cricket Club in which the former obtained a signal victory, which was, however, shortlived since in its contest with the Boy Scouts Cricket Club, the Zoroastrian Cricket Club was worsted. The final match was played on the Baroda College ground between the Bank of Baroda Cricket Club and the Boy Scouts Cricket Club in which the latter was defeated by a large margin of an innings and 180 runs, largely owing to Mr. M. R. Dhond's admirable contribution of 111 runs and 13 wickets for only 37 runs on the Bank of Baroda side.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY EURASIAN.

EXCITEMENT AMONG JHARIA LABOURERS.

(From a Correspondent.)

JHARIA, Oct. 23.

A Eurasian, Mr. Lodna, raising contractor, Central Kirkend Colliery, assaulted an Indian "coolie" Raghunand Singh merely on his asking wages and beat him so severely that the "coolie" fainted there. This information being brought to Swami Vishwanand he with three volunteers, proceeded there. The Swamiji found Labour agitated and bent upon violence to D. S. P. and several Police officers present, requested Swamiji to restore peace. On Swamiji's persuasionthe labourers became peaceful and the wounded was sent to the fair and the wounded was sent to the hospital by the police.

DR. BABASAHEB PARANJPE'S VOW.

YEOTMAL DIST. ASSOCIATION'S REPRESENTATION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

YEOTMAL, Oct. 20.

Regarding the accounts appearing in the newspapers that Doctor Babasaheb Paranjape who has been sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment under section 124A and who is now in the Hoshanagabad jail has refused to do any work in pursuance of his vow taken 13 years ago, a telegram has been sent by the Yeotmal District Association to the C. P. Government and the Hon. Mr. Moropant Josh', Executive Councillor, urging them to respect the sanctity of Babasaheb's vow and issue instrucions to the jail authorities to abstain from taking any punitive or penal steps under the jail manual. The Association considers that the slightest mishandling on the part of the jail authorities would result in serious consequences causing widespread discontent and putting unbearable strain on the lawabiding tendencies of the people throughout the province The Association urges the immediate necessity on the part of the Government of issuing a communique assuring the public that the instructions as (indicated) above have been issued and carried out and hopps that Government would avoid all possibility of undesirable developments, on this account. by a statesmanlike concession to public opinion.

PROGRESS OF N. C. O. IN JUBBULPORE DIST.

A HEAD CONSTABLE RESIGNS.

(From a Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE Oct. 22.

Shriyut Kalandar Khan, Head Constable of Khandwa Station house has resigned stating that consistently with his duty towards the Khilafat he can no longer serve the Government.

The Betul District Council has resolved recommending the use of Swadeshi cloth for the school students and to prepare dresses of Khadi cloth for the use of the menial under the District council.

The Jubbulpore District Council has also resolved to supply uniforms of Swadeshi cloth to its chaprasis and others. Vigorous picketing of liquor shops is being carried on at Saugor.

IN RESPONSE TO COUNTRY'S CALL

A TEACHER RESIGNS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BELLARY, Oct. 22.

Mr. N. Sanjiva Rao, B.A., L.T., the History Assistant, Municipal High School, Bellary, has resigned his place in the school in obedience to the call of the country. He was long contemplating to join the non-co-operation movement but was till now prevented by his friends from doing so. A man of slender means, he has made a heavy sacrifice. He is the first to resign on account of non-co-operation in Bellary. It is believed that about 20 students will also leave the institution in the course of the month.

Mr. Moropant Abhyankar of Nagpur has accepted the presidentship of the sixth Yeotmal District Conference which meets at Yeotmal on 13 aid 14 November.

A correspondent wires from Delhi under date 24.

Mr. Abbas Hussain Quari. Editor of the "Quam" of Delhi has compiled a book of the Karachi trials, giving in it important documents and other matters of cognate interest. The book is priced at 12 annas. The second part of the book comprises the session trial.

MAULANA AZAD SUBHANI IN AHMEDABAD.

KARACHI RESOLUTION REPEATED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 23.

Maulana Azad Subhani of Cawnpore addressed three meetings at Ahmedabad, the first of which was attended by over two thousand Mahomedans at the Jumma Musjid on Oct. 14th, For about an hour and a half Maulana Azad Subhani, spoke on the far-reaching consequences of adopting the creed of Swadeshi with the result that several among those present expressed their determination to practice Swadeshi. At 5-30 p.m. on the following day a large[illegible] public meeting was held under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Khilafat Committee at which Maulana Azad Subhani said that the Karachi resolution was essentially a [illegible] resolution, accepted by Moslems for the last thirteen hundred years, and sanctioned by the Holy Koran and the Hadis. Were it to be brought under the purview of the Penal Code, Government had no option between arresting hundreds of thousands who had repeated it and releasing the incarcerated leaders with as good a grace as possible. The manifesto issued over the signatures of about fifty Congressmen gave it the political complexion, although personally he would look at it from a religious standpoint inasmuch as it was founded on the bed-rock of truth, and there could conceivably be no religion higher than truth. Proceeding, Maulana Azad Subhani remarked that their success solely depended on non-violent non-cooperation and on the scrupulous observance of the calls of their religion and their motherland. They had passed the former test of non-violence on the occasion of their leaders' arrests and with the same means their release would be assured ere long. In conclusion, he exhorted the audience to acquiece in the forthcoming resolution with a full sense of their responsibility, after which the Secretary of the Ahmedabad Khilafat Committee moved the Karachi resolution which was seconded by Professor Swaminarayana. The meeting torminated with a bonfire of foreign clothes. At the third meeting held in the Kalapur Chakla, Maulana Azad Sobani passionately appealed to the assembled multitude to gird up their loins in the two months before them and expressed his profound gratitude for the self-effacement with which Hindus had identified their interests with Moslems. In Swadeshi alone lay their ultimate salvation.

COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN KOLABA

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

A meeting of co-operators from Ratnagiri, Kolaba and Thana districts was held yesterday in the market under the presidency of Mr. R. M. Sane, the Divisional Honorary Organiser, of Co-operative Societies to consider the constitution and working of a branch of the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute for Konkan districts. The meeting was well attended and among those present were Mr. Gordon, Collector of Kolaba, Mr. V. S. Bhide, Assistant Collector, Mr. K. R. Kulkarni, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and Rao Bahadur S. S. Talmaki the representative of the Institute. After formal election of the president. Mr. Y. G. Gurjar, the Secretary to the Provisional Committee appointed sometime ago, read the report, and a resolution was passed emphasizing the necessity of having a Konkan Branch of the Institute. A Provisional Committee was again appointed to go through the bye-laws and constitution and to enroll as many members as possible. Rao Bahadur Talmaki then put in a nut-shell the main ideals and objects of the Institute, and his remarks were supplemented by those of the President who with his usual eloquence dwelt on the manifold advantages of co-operative methods and remarked that the Institute was meant to undertake the very same functions now performed by the Plunket House in Ireland. After a vote of thanks to the Chair and distribution of Pan supari, the meeting terminated.

SARAN FLOOD DISASTER.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHAPRA, Oct. 22.

The effects of the Saran flood disaster on the people are very heart-rending. Thousands of people are without food, clothing and shelter. Epidemics are rising furiously. Ten-thousand people are to be fed daily and clothing is absolutely needed by them. Besides 10,000 huts are to be built. The Marwari Relief Association is rendering great help to the sufferers but it is insufficient. It is requested that charitable people realise the gravity of the situation and render adequate help.

WHY DO DOCTORS RECOMMEND.

Bisurated Magnesia Because it is the safest, surest and quickest remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, acidity, flatulence, etc. Though wonderfully effective in its action, it is perfectly harmless, and can be taken with confidence by the most delicate constitutions. Hundreds of patients who have been recommended Bisurated Magnesia by their medical advisers are full of gratitude for the immediate relief they have experienced. It is obtainable at all chemists in powder or tablet form, and if you are suffering from the pains and discomforts of stomach trouble get a bottle to-day. But be sure it is Bisurated Magnesia; look carefully for the makers' name, BISMAG LIMITED, which appears on every genuine package. Refuse substitutes. Take a dose as directed, and a few minutes after you will thoroughly appreciate the reason why doctors so strongly recommend.

Bisurated Magnesia for Indigestion.

"CHINA SILK"

22" broad and 19 yards long piece suitable for two suits or two gowns delivered free at any Indian Post Office for Rs. 40 only.

MANOHAR & CO.,
(c) BOMBAY No. 14.

Tele No. 4 95 Tels. add. Kopti Co. Bombay
M. M. KOPTI AND CO.

ITALIAN MARBLE & FANCY POLISHED STONE MERCHANTS & CONTRACTORS
43, 50 Customs House Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

REDUCED PRICES

Victory Rapid Binder Files	Rs. 3-8-0	Dozen
Carbon Papers Kopok	4-0-0	Box.
Browney Blue or Read Pencil	2-4-0	Dozen
Transparent Adhesive Tafes (Ready gummed)	2-0-0	Dozen
Window covers Large Window	4-0-0	per 000
Regent Lever Files. Index as Foliscap	3-0-0	each
Envelop openers	-4-0	"
Bank of England Sealing wax	4-0-0	Box.
Desk Hand Blotters	1-4-0	Each
Venus Drawing Pencils	3-0-0	Dozen
Rubber Stamps (if contract)	0-12-0	Line
Die embossing (if contract)	3-0-0	per 1000
Manda or opaque covers	6-0-0	per 1000

Ask for our illustrated catalogue
N. BURJOR & Co.,
STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS, RUBBER STAMP MAKERS
Head Office :—
55, Frere Road. Branch Kanta Building
Telephone : 458.

DRILL
MANTLES
ELECTRIC
FANS, LAMPS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES.
THE LONDON E STERN & AMERICAN TRADING CO.
HUMMUM STREET FORT, BOMBAY

"BE WISE IN TIME"

—if you are feeling "a bit below par"—"not quite the thing". "run-down"—or "out of sorts" See to it that your indisposition is removed before it turns to something more than an ailment It is always unwise to ignore even the slightest sign of sickness Napoleon use to say: "Every moment lost gives an opportunity for misfortune." This is eminently true in regard to any poor condition of health. Much trouble is caused by stomach and liver disorders; if this is so in your case a timely dose of that famous and well-known specific—Beecham's Pills—is the best and safest medicine to take. Relief invariably follows even the first dose; and if you persevere with the treatment,

AND TAKE

the pills regularly, you will soon establish a state of good health to which, possibly, you may long have been a stranger. For "run-down" men and women Beecham's Pills are a reliable remedy. Their tonic and corrective qualities soon bring the important organs of digestion up to their normal efficiency. They also exert a purifying effect upon the blood and thus benefit the whole bodily system. Depressing and unhealthy conditions soon yield to the beneficial influence of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancs
Sold everywhere
In boxes Price : As. 8, As. 12, and Re. 1

TEXTILE TALKS No. 16

Cheapest in the Long Run.

That is what you want to ascertain if you are keen on economy. The ititial cost is no criterion. Long and efficient service is what is wanted and this is what "Dig Dag" products give. Consider Pickers as an example. A so called cheap Picker ultimately proves very expensive indeed. The true cost of a Picker is the value returned in service. The price you pay for cheap Picker, plus the value of the damage it causes whilst at work by breaking and the broken pieces damaging reeds; catching weft knocking cops off through being too hard often caused by over-liming, etc., etc., to say nothing of time lost is the actual amount you must pay ultimately for a so-called cheap line. The "Dig Dag" is so good that it has been most cleverly imitated. On the market to-day is the "Zig Zag" Picker. See the registered Trade Mark of "Dig Dag" and note the close imitation. Mix a gross of the real "Dig Dag" with a gross of the imitation country made "Zig Zag" and you will admit that an unscrupulous dealer has little fear of detection. The departmental manager of a mill however can soon tell the difference by the poor service of the imitation. It is too late then to do anything as the distorted shape of the Picker prevents identification. When you are offered "Dig Dag" pickers at a price considerably lower than it costs to import the goods direct from the Manufacturers you must expect trouble in quality. The excuse put forward is that the Pickers were bought when exchange was in favour of the rupee. What dealer will however sell goods at a cut price when it is going to cost him more than 20 per cent to replace his stocks. We are the Sole Selling Agents of Frankland Bros. and to be on the safe side you should deal with us. We have nothing to gain and everything to lose by palming off imitation "Dig Dag." Products for the sake of a little extra profit.

DIG —REG— DAG

Sole Agents.
ANDERSON ROGERS
& COMPANY,
56, Esplanade Road, Port.
BOMBAY.

"CHARGE OF REPRESSION RIDICULOUS."

SIR HARCOURT'S EFFUSIONS IN COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 24.

In opening the session of the U. P. Legislative Council the Governor made a long and important speech touching on several topics which had been engaging Government and public attention. After stating that the Development Loan had been subscribed for more than double the required sum His Excellency alluded to the biggest financial contribution made by the U. P. of all the provinces to the Central Government and said that their province being one on which the lancet had been applied long and deeply the hoped its request for a large reduction in the contribution during the next financial year and complete abolition of contribution at a very early date would be listened to by the Government of India.

Turning to the political situation Sir Harcourt spoke of the great wave of criminal agitation with free incitements to violence and assassination and proved by facts and figures that there was no foundation for the suggestion that Government had stifled criticism. In all only 101 persons had been sent to jail of whom 67 could have avoided imprisonment by giving a security. Quite a considerable number of persons had been released on their own personal assurances of good conduct and more would be released when they gave such assurances. The five serious outbreaks of riots had been suppressed by ordinary civil power and all preventive action had been taken under the ordinary law. In the light of these facts Government could claim that order had been restored or preserved with the least possible amount of severity and without restricting unreasonably the freedom of speech and discussion. The charges of repression levelled against Government were ridiculous.

Referring to the capital controversy His Excellency said the official vote was used rightly in favour of Lucknow, in the one project which had been settled and on which considerable expenditure been incurred. The official vote was only seventeen in a council of 123 and there was a clear non-official majority in favour of Lucknow.

Speaking on the Oudh Rent Bill Sir Harcourt said that considering the general exposive nature of agrarian legislation, Government had good reason to be satisfied with the reception to the bill which was merely a practical measure designed to meet the evil of arbitrary ejectment with consequent taking of Nazarana and not at all an ideal agrarian code. The ejectment conditions of the problem were effected by pledges given to taluqdars some fifty years ago. These pledges were judicially upheld at the time and were respected by Government in connection with the existing Rent Act. On occasion also Government would respect them by its vote on the question of hereditary rights. Sir Harcourt's information from an independent source was that the tenants were not dissatisfied with the bill which he assumed would protect every tenant. In conclusion the Governor appealed to the Council to sink all differences and be united in loyalty and fervour in welcoming the Prince of Wales.

C-IN-C'S TOUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, October 24.

Lord Rawlinson accompanied by Major-General Sir A. A. Montgomery, Majors Cannon and Lund and Viscount Ebrington will leave Simla on Thursday. After visiting Ambala and Bhopal His Excellency will return to Delhi on the 31st instant to attend a meeting of the Executive Council and afterwards complete his tour in the Central Provinces.

"THE NOTORIOUS MADRAS THEORY."

Sir,—Prejudices die hard and so has it been with you. This is evident from your reference to the "notorious Madras theory" of "brickbats must be answered by bullets" in the leading article in your issue of the 21 instant on the Dharwar Case judgement. You have condemend this theory as obnoxious in principle without regard being had for practical considerations. Supposing an infuriated mob of, say, a thousand in number, were to belabour with brickbats a batch of hundred armed soldiers, what would you suggest, as a practical politician, should the latter do in self-defence? Do you mean to suggest that they should succumb to whatever may happen to them without making use of any weapon that may be nearest at hand? Do you recommend that they should allow themselves to fall victims to the fury of the mob? Will you stick to these pet ideas of yours even under Swaraj? Yours, etc.,

The Sixth Yeotmal District annual Conference takes place at Yeotmal on 13th and 14th November under the ausprices of the Yeotmal District Association.
Mr. Aney has been elected chairman of the reception Committee.
A huge pandal is being erected in Chouti's Kalam maidan. Workers in the district are requested to hold meetinys to elect delegates. Barrister Abhyankar of Nagpur has been requested to Preside and he is likely to accept the invitation.
Seethikoya Thangal of Kumaramputhur, leader of Mannarghat rebels, who was hiding for some time past on arrival of military, is reported to have disappeared on the scene.

Correspondence Summarised

THEFTS IN GIRGAON.—Mr. G. R. D. Desai, from Karachi, suggests that citizens should, instead of vainly appealing to the police, learn to take care of ourselves. He adds that residents in Girgaon should organise from amongst themselves a body of volunteers for patrolling the streets during the night. A similar plan, he says, was some time back adopted in Karachi with success.

PRINCE OF WALES' RECEPTION FUND.—Mr. Mohd. Abdul Aleam finds that several mill companies have subscribed large sums to the Prince of Wales' Reception Fund. He says that it is *ultra vires* on the part of the Agents of those mills thus to dispose of the shareholders' money without their consent and especially when they know that the majority of the shareholders who are Indians are against the proposed welcome. He adds that the shareholders should, when the reports of these mills are presented for their sanction, withhold their support. If the Agents desire titles and want to show their loyalty they should not, he says, do so at the expense of the shareholders.

A "DISGUSTING SIGHT."—"Modesty" wonders why the authorities have taken no notice of a man who promenades Cruickshank Road for the last eight months absolutely without any clothes.

PRINCE AND PARSIS.—Mr. Jehangir Dosabhai protests against the arbitrary action of the Trustees in voting an address to the Prince in the name of the community. He draws attention to the fact that the counter-requisition is signed by the cream of the community and says that the proper course for Parsi ultra-loyalists would be to present an address to the Prince in the name of his admirers.

DIVALI AND DISTRESS.—Apropos the coming Divali celebrations, Mr. Hoosain D. Hajee suggests that instead of spending money on costly luxuries, we should utilise it to alleviate the sufferings of our famine-stricken countrymen and of our gallant friends, the Turks. We should also contribute our mite to the Swaraj and Angora funds.

PRINCE AND THE PARSIS.—Mr. Harilal B. Vora objects to the proposed Parsi address to the Prince on the ground that other communities have not thought it fit to proclaim their loyalty in this way. He says that the pro-address party should convince the public of its advantage to the Parsi community at any rate, if not to the country.

PROSTITUTION IN BOMBAY.—C. R. N. regrets that Government should allow prostitutes to live in localities like Girgaum, thus greatly inconveniencing and almost humiliating their neighbours. He also suggests that cinemas should do propaganda work by screening the evil effects of prostitution.

CART BEFORE THE HORSE.—Mr. S. V. Rao thinks that in formulating a foreign policy before drawing up Swarajya constitution, the Working Committee of the Congress has put the cart before the horse. He is much troubled by the absence of a Swarajya constitution as he fears that when the bureaucratic régime is ended, there will be an interregnum till a constitution is drawn up!

STUDENTS AND THE PRINCE.—P. V. G., a graduate of the Bombay University, objects to the proposed address to the Prince on behalf of University students as the latter are not consulted in the matter.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL SERVICE.—Mr. V. N. Gaukaran regrets that the resolution moved by Rao Sahib Dr. U. Rama Rao, M.L.C., to abrogate the bond executed by the assistant and sub-assistant surgeons, was lost by a majority, in the Madras Legislative Council. He says that the arguments of the opposition could be summarised thus: (1) to have a claim on the services of junior men when posted to an unhealthy place, (2) to prevent them from resigning their appointments in such cases, (3) and that such resignations inconvenience, not only the Department but the public as well. He then proceeds to refute the arguments categorically, by pointing out that the same can be said of almost every department. He strongly objects to the indenture system in the subordinate medical service.

THE CHARKA.—Mr. K. M. V. Ram writes that great cotton producing country like India, should be self-sufficient with regard to clothing. The Charka can bring about that consummation. Unlike power driven machinery, it has no ugly associations. It also precludes such class antagonism as inevitably exists in highly concentrated industries.

DISHONEST PRACTICES IN THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla draws the attention of the authorities and the public to the highly objectionable custom of the chargemen and foremen of the workshop of extorting bribes—to the extent of a day's wages—from the workmen, prior to Divali. Though the Agent made the dishonest superiors disgorge their ill-gotten gains, last year, workmen complain of similar exactions even this year.

SWADESHI.—Mr. Ganu Rama Naique says that Indians must ceaselessly strive to make Swadeshi a success, if they want Swarajya. Engineers should try to produce more effective Charkas and chemists should try to take up dyeing and bleaching, in order to secure an abundant supply of attractive Khadi.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture
THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers, Price As 12
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY 4.
Karnik's AGUE Mixture

Suppliers of NEW A. C. & D. C. Electric Motors and Dynamos, Standard Voltage, always IN STOCK up to 100 H. P. wiring and installations undertaken. Also Hand and Power Pumps for TOTAL HEADS UPTO 300 ft.
Prices fully competitive.
THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY,
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
17 19 Ephinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegram —Thingery
Telephone No. 3828
BOMBAY.
Post Box No. 314

IMPORTANT.

Fresh Stock just Received

FOR DEVALI HOLIDAYS,

BENGALI DHOTIS,	SILK SHIRTS,	KASHMIRI SHALS,
CALCUTTA SARIS,	CHINA SILK COATS,	ZARI DUPATA,
MADURA SARIS,	,, ,, VESTS,	ZARI RUMALS,
KHADI SARIS,	SILK FROCKS,	ZARI LUGADIST.

PLEASE VISIT ONCE,
The Shanghavi Stores,
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

NORCROSS GARDEN CULTIVATORS

IT AERATES SOIL

Simple inexpensive little implements to do more and better work. Suited to both men and women. Steel Prongs and finest quality handles. In three sizes.

5	Prong	4 Feet handle	Rs. 9-0
3	,,	,, ,, ...	,, 6-0
3	,,	9" handle midget (for Flowers etc.)	,, 3-0

Read the following testimonial :—

The officer in-charge Military Grass Farm, Okara, Punjab; Writes :—

"One of the handiest garden tools I have seen is 5 Prong Norcross hand cultivator To my surprise the Mali is quite taken with it and uses it without being ordered. No other Garden tool I have seen equals this."

ORDER TO-DAY:

The Limaye Bros., Ltd,
71 Apollo Street Fort. P. B. 684 BOMBAY.

A few Tools and Parts for FORD Car

No. 2869 FORD HUB CAPS.
There are very few Ford owners that run a season without smashing a hub cap, and it is good policy to carry an extra one in your tool box. Caps are guaranteed to fit and are made from heavy gauge brass.

		Rs. a. p.
999	Valve Grinder	1 14 0
1000	Ford Connecting Rod Wrench	1 14 0
1349	Ford Hub Cap Wrench	0 14 0
2000	Ford Socket Wrench	2 4 0
2050	Valve Repair Kit for Ford, contains 1 Valve seat cutter, 1 Planer, 1 Lifter, 1 Grinder 1 Tin Grinding compound in Canvas bag set	10 12 0
1111	Valve Stem Adjusters, both cups and discs. In box	1 8 0
1500	Milwaukee Timer, complete for Ford	12 8 0
2505	Axle Shaft Tapered	12 11 0
2571	Universal Joint Assembly	14 2 0
2713	Spindle Body Bushing (pair)	1 8 0
2714	,, Arm	0 5 0
2804	Outer Race	0 15 0
2805	Inner Race	1 2 0
2819	Hub Caps in following styles :—	
	Nickel with "Ford" imprint	2 8 0
	Brass ,, "Ford" ,,	2 4 0
	Nickel plain only	1 12 0
	Brass ,, ,,	1 10 0
	Black ,, ,,	1 0 0
3002	Cylinder Head Gasket	2 2 0
3023	Piston Rings	0 15 0
3024	Connecting Rods	14 2 0
3052	Valves	1 2 0
3054	,, Spring	0 5 0
3221	Commutator Case with fibre assembled	6 6 0
4355	Commutator wire Assembly	4 10 0
	Radiator Cap, best rubberized material	1 8 0
	Taperoled Roller Bearings for Ford Front wheels. Complete Set.	47 8 0

THE ADVANCE MOTOR Co.,
THE HOUSE FOR ACCESSORIES
CHOWPATI.....BOMBAY.
Telep. No. 5121. Telegr :—"AUTOMOTIVE"

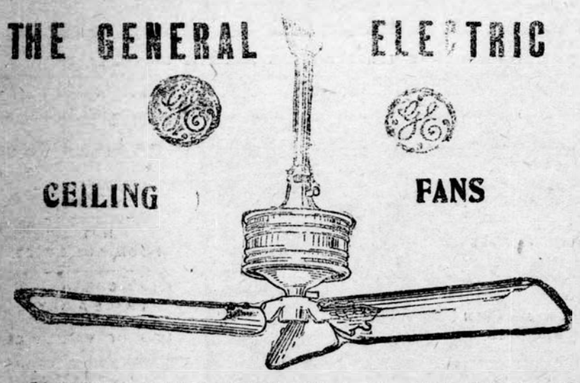
FRESH STOCK OF
WATERPROOF HOOD CLOTH AND REXINE
has just arrived. For Rates and Samples write to:—
H. A. KADIR & Co.
Telegrams:—"MOTORSTORE." Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

A wonderful body builder for children
ESCA SYRUP
IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOU CAN BUY FOR
Weak Chests, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis; Consumption, Spitting of Blood.
If you have had Influenza, Fever of Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful.
Sold by all Chemists everywhere
Wholesale:— MARTIN AND HARRIS,
Victoria Buildings, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

TEL. WARSHIP
MOTOR OWNERS
Why? You pay more money when you get *Rover* 1920 Brand New 4 Cylinder @ Rs. 11,500.
A accessories are stocked and sold at lowest prices
BRITISH AUTOMOBILES
HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

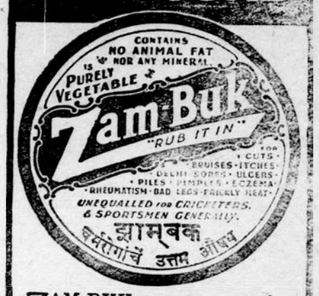
OFFICE SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES—
PRESS COPY BOOKS:

Real German make, of clear excellent white paper, well bound in calico and leather. Fully indexed. 500 pages.
Letter size 9¾ by 11½ in. each Rs. 10-8.
No. „ „ cheaper, each Rs. 8-8.
WRITE US FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS!
OFFICE FURNITURE A SPECIALITY } V. S BHAT & CO. { QUALITY GOODS in great variety.
OPP. CINEMA MAJESTIC, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC

CEILING FANS
Complete with 8 curved alluminium Blades, Down Rods, Canopies, and Speed Regulators, etc. 220/250 Volts.....Rs. 200/- each.
Special Price for quantities.
Apply:— THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,
16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY

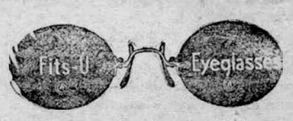
Fielding and Platt, Ltd.
SEMI-DIESEL
Crudo Oil Engines and Suction Gas Plants
NO WATER INJECTION
SAFE SIMPLE RELIABLE ECONOMICAL.

USE SAMI DIESEL ENGINES
40 Years' Experience British throughout. Thousand working
STOCKS HELD Moolji Haridas & Co.,
Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan Punjab, Central and United Provinces,
Post Box, No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY

INDIA'S Greatest SKIN CURE

CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FAT OR ANY MINERAL
PURELY VEGETABLE
Zam Buk
"RUB IT IN"
CUTS · BRUISES · ITCHES · DELHI SORES · ULCERS · PILES · PIMPLES · ECZEMA · RHEUMATISM · BAD LEGS · FRIGHTFUL HEAT ·
UNEQUALLED FOR CRICKETERS & SPORTSMEN GENERALLY.
झाम्बक
सर्वांगाचें उत्तम औषध
ZAM-BUK possesses curative, soothing, and antiseptic powers of an unique order. There is real benefit in every touch of Zam-Buk because each individual one of its uniquely blended *herbal* ingredients has a definite medicinal value. There is no useless "make-weight" in the form of lard or other animal fat. Zam-Buk is the super-ointment, and saves its users money because it is quick and sure in action, prevents suffering, and repels skin-disease.
Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors at R. 1 or Rs. 2-4. By post for R. 1-2 or Rs. 2-8, from The Zam-Buk Co., 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, Kemp & Co., Bombay, etc.
CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FATS

Is your Baby being fed correctly?
Every Mother
no matter how she is feeding her little one, should obtain this booklet. It is a perfect mine of useful information on the hundred and one points affecting baby which inevitably arise from day to day.
SEND THIS COUPON TO-DAY
The "Allenburys" booklet will be sent post free upon receipt of the attached coupon. It is from the pen of a medical man, an authority on all that touches baby's welfare, and contains clear and informative articles on:—
The Importance of proper dietary. Quantities and Hours of Feeding. Feeding after Weaning. Sickness and Convalescence in Infancy. General Management and Clothing Minor Infant Ailments, Isolation and Disinfection. The care of the Nursing Mother, etc., etc.
TO ALLEN & HANBURYS LTD
Special representatives for India.
Box 2198, G.P.O. CALCUTTA.
Mrs.
will be pleased to receive a copy of the 'Allenburys booklet on Infant Feeding and Management.

America-India Export Import Co.
Lohar Chawl, Princess Street
BOMBAY NO. 2
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
LAMPS, etc.
Price on Application.



It goes without saying that
Ballwalla & Homi
who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway, and Kalbadevi Road, are the
LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.
Enterprize and progress are their watchwords and if you are in need of anything the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.
They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejebhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.
They have the unique distinction of having won more than one gold medal, for superb craftsmanship.

CONGRESS FEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Indian National Congress is democratic body and wants to democratize Government; but the fees fixed for the visitors to the next Sessions are such as only plutocrats can pay. It is a pity that public attention has not been drawn to the scale settled. But I take this opportunity to protest most emphatically against this attempt to favour the rich and to deprive the poor of an opportunity to attend the Congress. I can afford to pay; and that is why I protest all the more strongly.—Yours, etc.

M. A. K.

Baroda, Oct. 16.

II

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—One is at a loss to understand th reasons that led the Reception Committe of the 36th Indian National Congress fix the exhorbitant rates for the visitors' tickets.

I cannot believe that the idea is to make money. If the Reception Committee had the idea of limiting the number, then it seems they have forgotten the fact of putting restrictions already by fixing the number to 3000 only. With all this if the members of the R. C. still persist in keeping such high charges, then it will be clear that the R. C. is trying to bring in only the wealthy people and the aristocrats who do not mind spending any amounts for fun's sake. Congress is for all rich and poor so the authorities ought to have thought of the latter first because they are poor.

I hope the Reception Committee will reconsider this question once again and lower the rates to Rs. ten to fifteen at once to enable many poor to attend.—Your, etc.

VICTEAK.

Oct 20.

DELHI PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Oct. 21.

The Delhi Provincial Conference will be held on the 8th and 9th of November at Muttra. Pandit Motilal Nehru will preside. Mahatma Gandhiji has consented to attend. Mr. C. R. Das, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Lala Lajpatrai, Messrs Kelkar and Patel, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and other leaders who are coming to Delhi to attend the All-India Congress Committee's meeting would also probably attend. In view of the urgent programme under consideration all the District Congress Committees are requested to send delegates in large numbers. All correspondence should be made to Dr. Munnalal, Secretary Reception Committee, Muttra.

AKHIL MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE

TO BE HELD AT AKOLA.

The Secretary, Berar Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

The Berar Provincial Congress Committee has resolved that the Akhil Maharashtra (Karnatak, Bombay, Maharashtra proper, Nagpur and Berar) Conference will be held at Akola on the 1st of December next. It will be open to the members of the Provincial Congress Committee and a few selected and invited guests will also be present.

MEETING OF VICTORIA DRIVERS' UNION.

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Central Labour Federation, writes:—

A meeting of victoria drivers was held at the Marwari Vidyalaya on Thursday night. Mr. Joseph Baptista, President of the Union, presided.

Mr. Haji Ahmed, Secretary of the Union, explained that already the effects of their organised efforts were being felt.

The men resolved that they would create a separate fund for the defence of Police Court cases against members of the Union.

Mr. Chaman Lall spoke informing the meeting that numerous cases of injustice had been brought to his notice and that effective steps had been taken in many cases to expose them and to help those divers who had suffered. It was necessary to appoint two whole-time paid organisers from amongst the men themselves and this the meeting agreed to.

Mr. Joseph Baptista spoke emphasising the results already achieved. Our organisers and Congress officials had taken a tour of Bombay and seen with their own eyes policemen taking bribes a fact which was reported to the Police Commissioner. The authorities were being asked to sanction the wearing of Union medals. Let each driver feel that he must do credit to his Union by exemplary behaviour.

The meeting was then dissolved.

A correspondent wires from Kekri under date 22nd A mass meeting of the citizens of Kekri was held under the presidency of Swami Narsinghdeo Sarawati. Impressives speeches were delivered by srjts Karan Viriji and Anand Varma Swamiji who exhorted the people to descased foreign clothes and advised ladies to use charkhas. A huge bon fire of foreign clothes was burnt and the Karachi resolution was reaffirmed unanimously.

The Kumahars of 32 villages assembled in a meeting and resolved not to render begar.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla is standing as a candidate for a seat in the Municipal Corporation from the Bhuleshwar Ward, at the ensuing election.

Messrs. Kaujalgi, Majli and S. Karwad saw Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande in jail. He is in excellent spirits and sound health.

Your Children need this safe Milk
from British-bred Cows
Glaxo is prepared from pure *cow's* milk, made *safe* and comfortably digestible by the Glaxo Process. Little bodies grow plump and rosy on it, and mother is happy in the knowledge that Glaxo is germ-free and that her darlings are safeguarded against diarrhœa and other milk-borne diseases.
Let your Children drink
Glaxo
every day
—and make their milk puddings, bread-and-milk, porridge, etc., with Glaxo!
Glaxo comes to you in powder form, safe from contamination inside an air-tight, sealed tin. You prepare just as much as you require *when* you require it by mixing with *boiling water only*. Mix as "Directions for general use" on Tin, and use as you would ordinary milk for cooking.
PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE Through Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., BOMBAY.

A BOON TO THE MOTORISTS.
The King Motor Taxi-Cab Co.
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.
Direct importers of Motor accessories and spare parts. Dealers in all makes of tyres, tubes, lubricating oil, etc., Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor Cars on hire, bought and sold on commission.
Motor driving taught by expert trainer in the shortest time.
Head Office:— Parwati-Bhavan, Sandhurst Road,
Sole—Proprietor, D. H. DIGHE. BOMBAY 4.
Work-Shop, Sandhurst-Bridge,

The Hind Tank Mfg. Company
Manufacturer of Tanks, Chimneys, Boilers, etc
We are the best manufacturer of

Storage Water Tanks (square or round) Chimneys, Trusses Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Collapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality

Our work will give entire satisfaction to our clients.
We Invite Government, Railways, Municipalities, and others for a trial order.
Kolkland Road, 2nd Cross Lane, Bombay.
GANGADAS DAYABHAI PLUMBER, *SOLE AGENT.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

Dr. J. N. SEN L.M.S.
(HOMOEO & BIOCHEMIST)
Treats most successfully all obstinate and chronic cases and guarantees cure. All correspondence is strictly confidential. Why suffer any more? Write to-day.
Behar Chemical Works.
MIHIJAM, E. I. R.

KATOL
The Best Insecticide Ans. 14 per tin.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists

TAILORS
FOR
HIGH FOLKS
(with prudence for purse.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

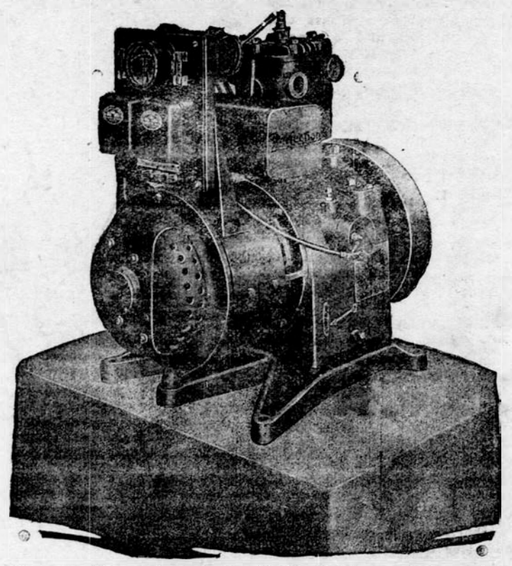
New Year Presents.
OF
Indian Silks, Saris, Scarves Opera-cloaks, Shoe-brocades, tissues, table-centres, purses, brassware, rare Pictures.
COME AND SELECT AT
GUPTA'S
New Queen's Road, Near Opera House, BOMBAY
Phone 3242.

The Greatest Friend of the Students.
Our World-renowned ATANK NIGRAH PILLS are the greatest Friend of Students as they sharpen the memory, refill the empty brain, impart fresh vigour and give tone to the entire system
A TIN WITH 32 PILLS
Costs only a Rupee.
Vaidya Shastri Manishankar Govindji,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, Kathiawar
Bombay-Kalbadevi.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increassing sales prove this fact. Amrutanjan is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joint cold, cough, cuts, bruises, ahiblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas. Sold Everywhere. It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAIN.

BOYCOT THE FOREIGN CLOTH.

Sree Charkha C.
This is the latest and improved charkha designed by us and includes a folding "Phalka" (thread winder.
Quite handy, compact, light and economical.
Provided with arrangements to tighten and loosen the driving threads whenever wanted without untying them.
Provided with Brass bearings at all points of motion.
Spindles removeable the most novel feature Speed 80 revolutions of the Spindle per turn of the handle and the machine runs very lightly.
As the demand is enormous orders are registered and delivered in rotation only. Price of model c. with winder Rs4/8/- net Price of model BC without winder Rs3/12/- net. No discounts. Register now to save disappointment.
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
NEW CHARNI ROAD,
Near West End Cinema,
Girgaum. BOMBAY No. 4.

30 LIGHT
Electric House Lighting Plants
COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.
Engine Dynemo, accumulator and Switchboard Rs. 2,000 only

We are selling a few plants actually at below cost to make room for fresh goods arriving. Don't lose this oppertunity.
EASTERN ELECTRIC AND TRADING CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, POST BOX 459 BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 4963. *Telegrams*:—"Easlektrik, Bombay"
ALSO AT
UPPER MALL, PREEDY ROAD, INSIDE HALL GATE — LAHORE, KARACHI, AMRITSAR

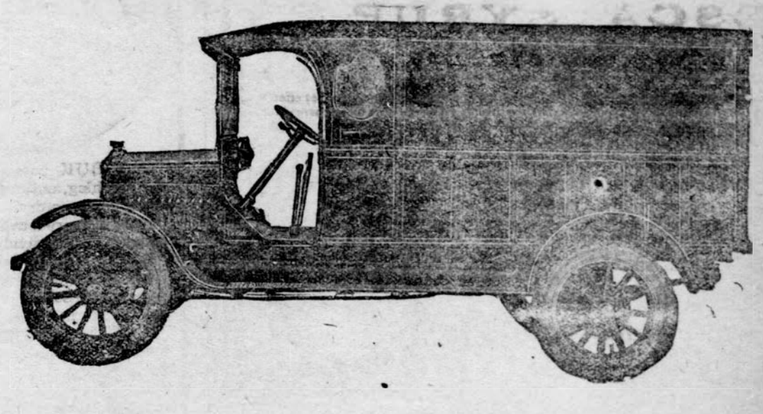
CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARDED FOR WATER TANKS AT AMRAOTI EXIHIBITION 1906
GAJANAN & Co.
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IRON FOUNDER.
We have specialized for over 15 years in the manufacture of Storage Water Tank (square or round.) Chimneys, Trusses, Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality.

Our work has given absolute satisfaction to our clients.
We invite Government. Railway, Municipalities and other enquiries.
Jariwalla Building 1st Khetwady, near Globe Cinema, Sandhurst Road BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1380.

Gents' Tailors & Outfitters
EST: 1909
Our tailoring department is under an Expert cutter and able workmen. Orders executed promptly and carefully. Please Phone up 4008 for our representative
SWADESHI CLOTHS IN STOCK.
A. R. ABDURREHMAN & Co.
20, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
PHONE No. 4008.

THE REX
KING OF TYPEWRITERS
GUARANTEED FOR TEN YEARS
Messrs. SEARS ROCBUCK

Of U. S. A., use nearly 1,000 Rex, Typewriters to the Exclusion of all other.
The Last word in Strength. Durability Visibility, Convenience,
EASE AND SPEED
Many advantages possessed by no other typewriters—you try it before you buy it—and you get it at a tremendous saving.
CARBON PAPERS AND RIBBONS ALSO STOCKED
SOLE AGENCY IN INDIA:—
T. H. KHANNA,
10, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle Fort, BOMBAY. Tele. 3923.

"RAINIER"

1-Ton
1½-Ton
2-Ton
2½-Ton
¶ Represent the best in Engineering practice.
¶ Every unit and every part is made for truck purposes, selected for its ability to withstand the severe strain of everyday commercial service. ::
Telephone 4401
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
THE
Victoria Motors Works & Garage Co.
Tram Terminus, Girgaum
SHOW ROOM GOVALIA TANK ROAD.

Shirts (negligé Soft) .. Rs. 1-8 per doz
„ (Dress) .. .. „ 3 „ „
„ (New) .. .. „ 3 „ „
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

It will pay and ever give you satisfaction to send in your holiday Snaps for Developing, Printing, Enlarging, etc., Straight to:—
S. MAHADEO & SON.
WELLING HOUSE,
201, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
N.B.—Large stock of Field and Hand Cameras, Kodaks, and all Sundries to suit every purse always on view.

CHEAP PERFUME HOUSE
Just unpacked
Best Selected French Perfumery of Messrs. Coty, Houligant, Bichara Rigaud and Rodger, Gallet etc., etc.
THE
Praful Perfume Store,
Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY 2.

H. N. MISTRY Co.
Always large stock on hand of
White-Carrara Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.
Old Custom House Road, Circle, BOMBAY.
Tel. Add. SATSANG.
Telep. No. 5761.

PEARSE & Co.
THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.
Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquor
BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.
CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.
CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.
HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.
BREAD TWICE A DAY.
ICES OF VARIETIES.
TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.
BAR & BILLIARDS.
Bakers, Confectioners and Caterers. APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. Army & Navy Contractors.

THE
EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER Co.,
Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Estd. 1891)
Telephone No. 595. Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT."
FURUKAWA WIRES
Just unpacked Consignments of
Insulation Testing Sets, Heating Apparatus. Boilers, Toasters, Irons
Heating Plates Watchman's Clocks
Fancy Presentation Table Lamps
Illumination Strips
Also Pumps, Motors, A.C. and D.C. Fans, etc.
Prices on Application.
SUPERIOR MAKE

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd. by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.